The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 13,853. SYDNEY, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1882. 14 PAGES. PRICE 2d.

Births.

COOPER.—August 20, at Avenel, Waverley, Mrs. D. J. Cooper, of a son.

DYMOCK.—August 16, at her residence, Gartmore, Begg-street, Mrs. Malcolm Dymock, of a daughter.

HORDERN.—August 19, 1882, at her residence, Retford Hall, Darling Point, the wife of Samuel Horderu, of a daughter.

JAMESON.—August 18, at St. John's-terrace, Darlinghurst-road, the wife of Edwin H. Jameson, Rathlands, Taralga, of a daughter.

ROSE.—July 11, at 3, Elm Park Gardens, Kensington, London, the wife of E. R. Moon, Esq., of a son.

STOWTON.—August 20, at Surry Hills, the wife of A. J. Stowton, of a son.

Marriages.

HYDE—WATERHOUSE.—August 15, at the residence of the bride's parents, Blair Athol, Marrickville, by the father of the bride, George Oswald, second son of the late Captain George Alfred Hyde, Newcastle, to Henrietta Maria, elder daughter of the Rev. J. B. Waterhouse.

Deaths.

BUNT.—August 19, through injuries accidentally received, Frederick James, eldest beloved son of Frederick and Mary Hunt, of Wemyss-street, Stanmore, aged five years and two months.

CAREY.—August 18, at her residence, Elizabeth-street, of consumption, Mary Ann, the beloved wife of Charles Carey, aged 53.

CLARKSON.—In loving remembrance of Robert Girling Clarkson, who died August 23, 1881, dearly beloved son of M. F. and Isabel Clarkson, aged 12 years.

DEUFFELL.—August 21, at 80, Andrew's College, Christian Deuffell, aged 24, for 11 years the faithful servant of Rev. J. Kinross.

GALLAGHER.—August 21, at his residence, Belmont House, Stanmore, Ruth Gallagher, formerly of Sligo, Ireland, aged 57 years, of heart disease. R. I. P.

HAUGHTON.—August 22, at his residence, Liverpool-road, Ashfield, Charles Edward Haughton, after a short illness, aged 36 years.

HINDSON.—July 9, at Bautzer, Strasse Villa, near Dresden, Germany, Ida, the beloved wife of Laurence Hindson, aged 33 years.

HUBER.—August 20, at his residence, George-street, Macdonaldtown, Charles M. H. Huber, eldest and dearly beloved son of Catherine Huber, leaving a sorrowful wife and child and large circle of friends to mourn their loss. Deeply regretted by all who knew him.

SAUNDERS.—August 19, Charles Saunders, at his residence, Darling-street, Balmain, aged 51.

SAVILLE.—August 21, at his parents' residence, Newmarket Hotel, Wilson-street, Redfern, Norman Bathurst, youngest beloved son of George and Margaret Saville, aged 3 years and 9 months.

"Fairer than the flowers above thee,
Fading on thy still acid breast,
Pined by gentle hands that loved thee,
Little Norman's gone to rest."

SHERRY.—August 20, at Young, Honoria, beloved wife of the late Michael Sherry, of Woollooomooloo, Sydney. R.I.P.

SMITH.—August 22, at his residence, 2, Albert-street, Darlinghurst, in his 67th year, the beloved father of Mr. George Smith, Bombala, Paint Piper-road, Petersham.

AGENCE HAVAS, 8, Place de la Bourse, Paris.—AGENTS for THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, the SYDNEY MAIL, and the ECHO, in France and Belgium. Advertisements can be received and files of the above newspapers inspected.
Telegraphic address: AGENCE MITCHELL, 55, Gracechurch-street, London.

Shipping.

PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

The Company's Steamships (under contract with the Victorian Government for the Conveyance of H.M. Mails) will be despatched as under, from the Company's Wharf, at the Circular Quay, in Colombo, calling at Melbourne, Glenelg, and King George's Sound.

Steamer.	Tns.	Commander.	L. Syd., 12 noon.	L. Melbourne.	Leaves Glenelg.
Nubia ..	3013	G. F. Cates ...	Aug. 29	Aug. 29	Aug. 31
Hydra ..	4124	F. M. Edmond, R.N.R.	Sept. 6	Sept. 12	Sept. 14
Cuba ..	3462	C. D. Shallard ...	Sept. 20	Sept. 26	Sept. 28
Malta ..	5494	W. J. Hamlet ...	Oct. 4	Oct. 10	Oct. 12

and thereafter on every alternate week.

*For LONDON, via Colombo.

Rate of Passage Money to Plymouth or London:—$70 first and Second class.

Brindisi, Venice, or Trieste, $65 first, and $40 second class, inclusive of cost of transit through Egypt.

RETURN TICKETS TO EUROPE granted at greatly reduced rates.

Passengers, cargo, and parcels are booked through to India, China, and Japan.

For all information, apply at the Company's Offices, 247, George-street.

J. WEIR, Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TO PASSENGERS DESIROUS OF AVOIDING THE HEAT AND DISCOMFORT OF THE RED SEA.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO GREAT BRITAIN, THROUGH AMERICA,
under contract with New South Wales and New Zealand Governments,
1882.

The magnificent steamships of this line leave Sydney for San Francisco (calling at Auckland and Honolulu) every fourth THURSDAY, at 3 p.m. as under:—

Steamer.	Tons.	Date of Departure.
CITY OF NEW YORK	3400	Sept. 7, 1882 Dec. 22, 1882 April 19, 1883
ZEALANDIA ...	3200	Oct. 5, 1882 Jan. 25, 1883 May 17, 1883
CITY OF SYDNEY ..	3420	Nov. 2, 1882 Feb. 28, 1883 June 14, 1883
AUSTRALIA ...	3200	Nov. 29, 1882 Mar. 23, 1883 July 12, 1883

Passengers are booked to any point on the principal Railroad Routes in the United States and Canada, or through to Liverpool, London, or Paris, &c., with special advantages; and may, without extra cost, avail themselves of the Southern Pacific Railroad (with its connections) now open; thus avoiding the winter's cold of the more Northern Route; and for a slight additional charge may go through the Southern States to New Orleans, and thence to New York.

Passengers have choice of the unrivalled Atlantic steamships of Cunard, Inman, White Star, and other lines. And ALL first-class passengers are allowed 250lb. baggage FREE OF CHARGE.

Tickets are good until used, and allow passengers to stop off as long as they choose, to visit all places of interest in America and Canada. Stop over privileges are also allowed on steamers' tickets for Auckland and Honolulu.

THROUGH FARE TO LONDON,
FIRST CLASS ... ... £66 and upwards.

Time cards, railway maps, and guide books showing all routes to any point in United States may be had on application.

Drafts, payable in gold in San Francisco, issued by the undersigned.

For rates of passage and freight, and all other information, apply to

GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., General Agents,
1, Bent-street, Sydney.

ORIENT LINE.

The following Steamships, belonging to the ORIENT CO., and the PACIFIC CO., will leave SYDNEY at noon on the undermentioned dates, for LONDON, via Melbourne, Adelaide, and the Cape of Good Hope:—

Ship.	Tons.	Date.	Ship.	Tons.	Date.
John Elder ..	4152	Aug. 30	Cuzco ...	3876	Sept. 29
Iberia ..	4028	Sept. 15	Cotopaxi ...	4219	Oct. 13

and fortnightly thereafter.

SALOON PASSENGERS allowed to break their journey.

ORIENT PARCELS EXPRESS:—2s 6d per foot, or 6d per lb.

PASSAGES FROM LONDON can be granted in Sydney.

MANAGERS IN LONDON:—F. GREEN and CO., and ANDERSON, ANDERSON, and CO., Fenchurch Avenue, E.C.

FARES AS LOW AS MONEY, 13 to 16 guineas. Full particulars on application to

G. S. YUILL,
247, George-street. General Manager in Australia.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ORIENT LINE OF STEAMERS.

In consequence of the unsettled state of affairs in Egypt, the managers of the Orient Line will, until further notice, proceed homewards via the Cape of Good Hope.

G. SKELTON YUILL,
General Manager in Australia.

ORIENT LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR CAPE TOWN.

The steamers of the Orient Line will take passengers in all classes and cargo as above.

For particulars, apply to

G. SKELTON YUILL,
General Manager in Australia.

STEAM TO LONDON,
VIA THE SUEZ CANAL

FOR THE NOVEMBER WOOL SALES.

The new steamship
DELCOMYN, 100 A1,
2300 tons register,
will be despatched about the 12th SEPTEMBER, FOLLOWED by the S.S. YROMAN for the above sales.

For freight, &c., apply to

GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

WOOL RECEIVED AT THE CENTRAL WHARF STORES.

STEAM TO LONDON.

FOR THE NOVEMBER WOOL SALES.

The magnificent new full-powered steamship
SUEZ,
2107 tons register, C. Magrient, commander,
Now loading, and will be despatched from SYDNEY on the 9th, and from MELBOURNE on 14th September, via Ports and the SUEZ CANAL.

A few first-class passengers will be taken at $45, INCLUDING WINES.

For rates of freight or passage apply to
METCALFE, SIDDELEY, and CO.,
9, Bridge-street.

WOOL RECEIVED at CENTRAL STORES.

TASMANIAN S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS WILL LEAVE THE TASMANIAN WHARF—
FOR HOBART AND LAUNCESTON.—S. CORINNA, WEDNESDAY, 23rd August, at 10 a.m.
FOR HOBART.—S. TASMAN, TUESDAY, 29th August, at 10 a.m.
All cargo shipped within one hour of sailing.
Lloyd's Waiver, Agents,
Bridge-street.

QUEENSLAND ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

Under contract with the Queensland Government.

The splendid steamship
ALMORA,
2613 tons, 300 h.p. (nominal),
will be despatched from Moreton Bay for London, via the Northern Queensland ports, Aden, and Suez Canal, on
TUESDAY, AUGUST 29,
as a Supplementary Steamer.

This vessel has magnificent accommodation for first and second class passengers.

No canal dues. Return tickets issued at great reductions.

Fares to London: Saloon, 60 guineas; second class, 40 guineas.

For rates of freight, plans of cabins, and full particulars, apply to
GIBBS, BRIGHT, and CO.,
93, Pitt-street, Sydney.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN S. S. CO., LIMITED.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI DIRECT.

The splendid Steamship
ELAING,
will be despatched as above on
TUESDAY, August 29
Has room for a small quantity of light freight.

For particulars apply to
GIBBS, BRIGHT, and CO.,
Agents.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN S. S. CO., LIMITED.

STEAM TO HONGKONG,
calling at
TOWNSVILLE, COOKTOWN, THURSDAY ISLAND, and PORT DARWIN.

The Steamship
MENMUIR
will be despatched from the Company's Wharf,
ON OR ABOUT SEPTEMBER 1.

For freight, passage, and full particulars, apply to
GIBBS, BRIGHT, and CO.,
Agents.

UNION STEAMSHIP COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND, LIMITED.

REGULAR COMMUNICATION TO ALL NEW ZEALAND PORTS.

FROM SYDNEY.

FOR WELLINGTON, LYTTELTON, and PORT CHALMERS, DUNEDIN, transhipping to out ports
WAKATIPU, 1786 tons, about TUESDAY, 29th August.

FOR AUCKLAND, GISBORNE, NAPIER, WELLINGTON, LYTTELTON, and PORT CHALMERS, DUNEDIN, transhipping to out ports,
ROTOMAHANA, 1737 tons, THURSDAY, 31st August.

FROM MELBOURNE.

FOR BLUFF, PORT CHALMERS, and all NORTHERN PORTS.
ARAWATA, 1100 tons, WEDNESDAY, 23rd August.
MANAPOURI, 1900 tons, TUESDAY, 29th August, via HOBART.

FREDK. W. JACKSON,
36, Pitt-street.

STEAM TO ADELAIDE.

The fine new S.S. SIRROCATE, 1448 tons,
A. Mackenzie, commander,
calls about every fortnight.

The attention of passengers is specially directed to the very superior accommodation of this vessel.

L. McLAREN, Agent,
Lyons-buildings, George-street,
over P. and O. Co.'s office.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Steam to
BRISBANE
TOWNSVILLE
CAIRNS, and
PORT DOUGLAS.

The A.S.N. CO. will despatch their powerful Steamer
VICTORIA
for the above ports on
TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, at noon.

FRED. PHILLIPS,
Acting Manager.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS AND SHIPPERS FOR MELBOURNE.

The A. S. N. Co. will despatch their splendid steamship
CITY OF ADELAIDE,
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 6,
and
LY-EE-MOON,
TUESDAY AFTERNOON, at 5.

Steerage passengers are victualled and supplied with bedding, and a liberal dietary scale included in passage money. Freightage at current rates.

FRED. PHILLIPS, Acting Manager.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

intend despatching their steamers for the following ports, viz.:—
MELBOURNE.—City of Adelaide, Saturday afternoon, at 5; and Ly-ee-Moon, Tuesday afternoon, at 5.
ADELAIDE.—City of Adelaide will take cargo for transhipment at Melbourne.
NOUMEA (NEW CALEDONIA).—City of Melbourne, Saturday afternoon, at 5.
LEVUKA (FIJI) } Ganges, 26th instant, or immediately after
SUVA (FIJI) } arrival of the Pacific mail.
BRISBANE.—Victoria, to-morrow, Thursday at noon; Leichardt, Friday, at noon; Kismana, Saturday, at noon; and Quiraing, Tuesday afternoon, at 4.
MARYBOROUGH.—Leichardt, Friday, at noon.
ROCKHAMPTON.—Leichardt, Friday, at noon.
BUNDABERG.—Queensland, from Brisbane, about 28th instant.
BROADSOUND.—Steamer, from Brisbane, early.
GLADSTONE.—Lady Bowen, from Brisbane, about 26th instant.
PORT MACKAY.—Quirsing, Tuesday afternoon, at 4.
BOWEN.—Quirsing, Tuesday afternoon, at 4.

TOWNSVILLE	Victoria, to-morrow
CAIRNS (TRINITY BAY)	Thursday, at noon;
PORT DOUGLAS (ISLAND POINT)	and Quirsing, Tuesday afternoon, at 4.
COOKTOWN WHARF	Quirsing, Tuesday afternoon, at 4.
CARDWELL	
KEPPEL BAY	

N.B.—Steerage passengers are victualled and supplied with bedding.

Cargo is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.

Applications for fares and freights may be made at the Branch Office, corner of King and York streets, or Head Office, Circular Quay.

Parcels are received at the Branch Office on the day of departure of the steamers up to one hour of the advertised time.

The Traffic Manager will be in attendance there daily between the hours of 12 and 3.

FRED. PHILLIPS,
Acting Manager.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE, BRISBANE, MARYBOROUGH, and ROCKHAMPTON.

The undersigned will despatch their STEAMSHIPS (when practicable) as follows, from STRUTH'S WHARF and the NEW WHARF, foot of King-street. Offices—Shipping-street.

FOR MELBOURNE.

CHEVIOT ...	W. Donaldson ...	FRIDAY, at 4 o'clock.	
RODONDO ...	J. R. Clark ...	TUESDAY, August —.	

FOR BRISBANE.

YOU YANGS ...	Ed. Boult ...	SATURDAY, at 1 o'clock.
KEILAWARRA	J. H. South	TUESDAY, August 29.

FOR MARYBOROUGH.

YOU YANGS ...	Ed. Boult ...	SATURDAY, at 1 o'clock.
KEILAWARRA	J. H. South	TUESDAY, August 29.

FOR ROCKHAMPTON.

YOU YANGS ...	Ed. Boult ...	SATURDAY, at 1 o'clock.
KEILAWARRA	J. H. South	TUESDAY, August 29.

Cargo received for the above ports every day. Fore cabin passengers supplied with bedding and victualled free.

W. HOWARD SMITH and SONS,
7, Spring-street.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.

The favourite
S.S. CHEVIOT,
1000 tons,
will leave NEW WHARF, foot of King-street,
ON FRIDAY, AT 4 O'CLOCK.

W. HOWARD SMITH and SONS, 7, Spring-street.

STEAM TO BRISBANE, MARYBOROUGH, AND ROCKHAMPTON.

The fast and favourite
SS. YOU YANGS,
Ed. Boult, commander,
will leave New Wharf, foot of King-street,
ON SATURDAY, AT 1 O'CLOCK.

W. HOWARD SMITH and SONS, 7, SPRING-STREET.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS to WOLLONGONG.—Monday, Tuesday, and Friday, at 11 p.m.; Friday, 5 p.m.; Wednesday and Friday, 10 a.m.
KIAMA.—Monday, Tuesday, and Friday, 11 p.m.
SHOALHAVEN.—Tuesday and Friday, 11 a.m.
ULLADULLA.—Friday, 10 a.m.; cargo, 2 p.m.
CLYDE RIVER.—Friday, 10 a.m.; cargo, 2 p.m.
BATEMAN'S BAY.—Friday, 10 a.m.; cargo, 2 p.m.
MORUYA.—Friday, 5 p.m.
MERIMBULA.—Wednesday, 10 a.m.; cargo, 2 p.m.
TATURA.—Wednesday, 10 a.m.; cargo, 2 p.m.
EDEN.—Wednesday, 10 a.m.; cargo, 2 p.m.
BEMAGUI.—Wednesday, 10 a.m.; passengers only.

NEWCASTLE STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Limited.

STEAM TO NEWCASTLE, RAYMOND TERRACE, AND MORPETH.

FROM THE LIME-STREET WHARF:
THIS NIGHT, WEDNESDAY, at 11, the CITY OF BRISBANE.
TO-MORROW NIGHT, THURSDAY, at 11, the KEMBLA.
FRIDAY NIGHT, at 11, the COONAMBRA.

Booked goods will not be received after 4, other cargo not after 5 p.m.

R. A. Dickson, Manager.

HUNTER RIVER NEW STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO NEWCASTLE, MORPETH, RAYMOND TERRACE, &c.

FROM SYDNEY:

THIS NIGHT, Wednesday (for cargo only), the LUBRA
TO-MORROW NIGHT, Thursday, at 12, the MAITLAND.
On FRIDAY NIGHT, at 11, the MORPETH.

Goods received for Clarence Town and Miller's Forest THIS DAY. (Freight payable in Sydney.)

Bonded goods will not be received after 4; other goods not after 5 p.m.

A. W. LEE, Acting Manager.

Offices: Foot of Market-street.

THE CLARENCE AND RICHMOND RIVER S. N. COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.

CITY OF GRAFTON, for GRAFTON, TUESDAY NIGHT, at 9.
PLATYPUS, for MACLEAY RIVER, SATURDAY NIGHT, at 9.
CORAKI, for RICHMOND RIVER, SATURDAY NIGHT.
JOHN WHITE, Secretary.

Company's Wharf, Sussex-street.

NOTICE.

To Passengers and Shippers to and from the Clarence River.

On and after FRIDAY, the 1st day of September next, the following rates of fares and freights will be charged, viz.:—

FARES:
Saloon—Single, 40s; return, 70s
Steerage—20s each way.

FREIGHTS:
MAIZE, 1s 3d per bag from all public wharves, 3d per bag extra if dirrotted.
SUGAR, 17s 6d per ton from all public wharves, 5s 6d per ton extra if dirrotted.
BANANAS, 3d per bunch.
TIN, 15s per ton.
BRAN, CHAFF, and HAY, 22s 6d per ton.
MEASUREMENT GOODS, 17s 6d per ton of 40 cubic feet.
DEADWEIGHT GOODS, 15s per ton of 2240lb.
For quantities less than half a ton, package rates will be charged.

The above alteration in rates has been made in order to meet the increased cost of maintaining and victualling the steamers.

JOHN WHITE, Secretary,
C. and R. R. S. N. Company.

CLARENCE RIVER.

The S.S. HELEN NICOLL
will leave the Market Wharf, foot of Market-street, on SATURDAY NIGHT, at 8.
Saloon well ventilated, and amidships.

NIPPER and SEE,
139, Sussex-street.

MANNING RIVER.

The S.S. ROSEDALE
will leave the Market Wharf, foot of Market-street, on or about FRIDAY next.

NIPPER and SEE,
139, Sussex-street.

NOTICE.

TO PASSENGERS AND SHIPPERS TO AND FROM THE CLARENCE RIVER.

On and after FRIDAY, the 1st day of September next, the following rates of fares and freights will be charged, viz.:—

FARES:—Saloon, Single, 40s; return, 70s
Steerage, 20s each way.

FREIGHTS:—MAIZE: 1s 3d per bag from all public wharves; 3d per bag extra if dirrotted.
SUGAR: 17s 6d per ton from all public wharves; 5s 6d per ton extra if dirrotted.
BANANAS: 3d per bunch
TIN: 15s per ton.
BRAN, CHAFF, and HAY: 22s 6d per ton
MEASUREMENT GOODS: 17s 6d per ton of 40 cubic feet
DEAD WEIGHT GOODS: 15s per ton of 2240lbs.
QUANTITIES LESS THAN HALF-TON: Package rates will be charged.

The above alteration in rates has been made in order to meet the increased cost of maintaining and victualling the steamers.

NIPPER and SEE, 139, Sussex-street.

RICHMOND RIVER.

The S.S. LISMORE, 500 tons,
(Unavoidably detained on crossing),
will leave on FRIDAY, at 7 p.m., from Russell's Wharf, E. Sussex-street.

B. B. NICOLL, 9, Queen-street.

BRISBANE WATER.—Indicurnat, TUESDAY and FRIDAY, 9 a.m., Circular Quay. Reduced rates. J. Halstead.

MANLY BEACH STEAMERS DAILY.

Despatched from Sydney, 7.15, 10.15, 11.30, 1.45, 4.45, 6, 11.15.
" Woollooomooloo, 7.20, 10, 11.45, 2.30.
" Manly, 8.10, 9.45, 12, 3.30, 5.45, 7.
On Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 9 p.m. from Sydney, and 9 p.m. from Manly.
RETURN FARE, 1s 6d; CHILDREN, 1s.
SATURDAY and SUNDAYS—Special Time-table.

HUNTER'S HILL & PARRAMATTA STEAMERS FROM KING-STREET TO HUNTER'S HILL and GLADESVILLE.—7, 9, 10, 11, 12.30, 2, 3, 4.15, 5, 6.15, 8.15, 11.15.
TO COCKATOO, HUNTER'S HILL, and VILLA MARIA.—7, 9, 10, 11, 12.30, 2, 3, 4.15, 5, 6.15, 8.15, 11.15.
Addl. Mon., Tues., Thurs., 6.15 a.m.
TO DRUMMOYNE PARK.—7 a.m., 10 a.m., 2, 3.45, 6.15 p.m.
TO FIVE DOCK and BURWOOD.—7.7 a.m., 10, 12.30, 3.45, 5.45, 6.35.
TO PARRAMATTA, RYDE, &c.—7, 9, 11, 1, 3, 5.45.
FROM PARRAMATTA.—7, 9, 11, 1, 3, 5.
FROM FIVE DOCK.—7.45, 9.30, 11 a.m., 2.45, 5.15, 6.10.
FROM GLADESVILLE.—8, 9.45, 10, 11.15, 12, 2, 3, 4.15, 6, 6.25
FROM HUNTER'S HILL.—7.3, 9.15, 9.5, 10.15, 11.30 a.m.; 12.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.35, 6.15, 7.1, 8.45, 10.30 p.m.
FROM VILLA MARIA.—7.5, 9.17, 10, 10.15, 11.32 a.m.; 12.17, 2.17, 3.17, 4.17, 5.37, 6.17, 7.3, 8.47, 10.32 p.m.
FROM DRUMMOYNE PARK.—7.10 a.m., 9.50, 11.35, 2.20, 6.30.
ADDL. FROM FIVE DOCK—Mon., Wed., Sat., 7.40 p.m., and to Ryde, 11.15 p.m. Fares, lowest rates.

HUNTER'S HILL AND LANE COVE STEAMERS LEAVE
LIME-STREET at 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 1.15, 2.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15.
LANE COVE, at 7, 8, 8.30, 10, 11, 12, 1.15, 2.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15.
SUNDAYS, LIME-STREET, 10, 11, 2.30, 3.45, 6, 7.15.
LANE COVE, 9, 12, 1, 3.15, 4.15, 7.15.
Extra on THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, Lime-street, 11.30 p.m. Lane Cove, 10 p.m. Fare, 1s.

A TRIP ROUND THE HARBOUR AND HEAD OF MIDDLE HARBOUR, THIS AFTERNOON, the fast S.S. BLAINE leaves No. 3 Jetty, Circular Quay, 2.30; Woollooomooloo, 2.35. Return, 1s. W. J. HARRIS, Manager.

NAMBUCCA RIVER.—Schooner RELIANCE, first fair wind from Baltic Wharf.

FOR TOWNSVILLE, the Schooner BORRALIE, K. McKenzie, master, now loading at Alger's Wharf, will sail as above.
JAMES BURNS, Macquarie-place.

FOR LONDON.

The A1 Clipper Barque,
EAST LOTHIAN, 1389 Tons Register,
J. Carse, commander,
having large engagements, will meet with quick despatch.
For freight, &c., apply to
ALFRED LAMB and CO., Agents.

Cargo received at Central Stores.

S.S. MARSALA, from HAMBURG, LONDON, AND ANTWERP.

DISCHARGING AT CIRCULAR WHARF.

CONSIGNEES are requested to pass ENTRIES without delay. The ship will not be responsible for any damages to or loss of goods after they are landed. All goods for which entries have not been passed will immediately after they are landed, be stored, in Grafton Bond, under Customs supervision, in terms of Customs Regulation Act, and be stored at the risk and expense of the Consignee until perfect Entries are passed.

BILLS OF LADING must be produced, freight paid, and delivery orders obtained from the undersigned before any goods can leave the Wharf.

JOHN FRAZER and CO., Agents.

Captain BROCKER will not be responsible for any debts contracted by his crew without his written authority.

S.S. DURHAM, from LONDON.

DISCHARGING AT THE CIRCULAR QUAY.

Consignees are requested to pass ENTRIES without delay. The ship will not be responsible for any damage to or loss of goods after they are landed. All goods for which entries have not been passed will be stored, under Customs supervision, at the risk and expense of the consignees, until perfect entries are passed.

Bills of lading must be produced, freight paid, and delivery orders obtained from the undersigned, before any goods can leave the wharf.

METCALFE, SIDDELEY, and CO., Agents,
9, Bridge-street.

WANTED, VESSEL, for Macleay River, good freight. COWAN and LANGLEY, Druitt-street.

FOR SALE, first-class 24-feet Sailing BOAT, built by Langford. F. Miller, Albion Wharf.

FOR SALE, light varnished SKIFF; also, 19 feet C. R. BOAT. Caretaker, Sydney Rowing Club.

FIFTY POUNDS is the price of a splendid pleasure centre-board BOAT, 22 feet, three suits complete. Apply 15, Hunter-street.

BOB ROY CANOE wanted, with gear complete. Price and where to be seen, to Canoe, G. P. O.

COMMERCIAL WHARF.

ACCOMMODATION VACANT.

Apply
W. HOWARD SMITH and SONS, Spring-street.

SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital, £1,500,000. Unlimited Liability.
Reserve Fund, £250,000.
Annual Income, £1,000,000.

NEW SOUTH WALES AGENCY.

Directors:
Michael McCaulay, Esq., Chairman.
T. H. Alt, Esq. T. H. Kelly, Esq.
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Every description of Marine and Fire Insurance effected at the lowest current rates. Claims for losses promptly settled, and can be made payable at any of the Company's branches in England, North and South America, China, Natal, Fiji, Noumea, and all the Australian colonies.

M. METCALFE and CO., Agents,
9, Bridge-street, Sydney.

PERTH (Western Australia) Monthly Mail Line, to sail, 25th August, the fine steamship ALBERT, 1000 tons, Captain Hall. Cargo received at Central Stores. Apply to W. A. Forsyth, 89, Clarence-st.

Personal.

ARTHUR CUBITT,
"THE ARCADE,"
KING-STREET, SYDNEY,
MISSING FRIENDS, NEXT OF KIN, AND PRIVATE INQUIRY OFFICE.

CERTIFICATES OBTAINED OF BIRTHS, DEATHS, and MARRIAGES.
COPIES OF WILLS AND OTHER DEEDS OBTAINED.
CONFIDENTIAL INQUIRIES CONDUCTED WITH THE GREATEST CAUTION.

Through ARTHUR CUBITT'S Agency lost Wills have been brought to light, property illegally held has been conveyed to rightful owners, missing friends have been discovered, lost relatives restored, next of kin traced, and estates converted to their proper channel.

AGENCIES THROUGHOUT the AUSTRALIAN COLONIES, NEW ZEALAND, the UNITED KINGDOM, AMERICA, and the CONTINENT of EUROPE.

CHRISTINA BLACK.—Please call on Mrs. S. Mac Donnell, 312, George-street, Sydney.

CORNHILL.—Call again on Clarke and Foot, engravers, &c., 136, Pitt-street.

IF THIS should meet the eye of Mr. LAWRENCE MALONE, write to your sister, Mrs. Anastasia Byrne, Post-office, Ashfield.

IF this should meet the eye of any of the children belonging to GEORGE THOMSON, late of Glen Tanner and Aboyne, Scotland.—Please to call on Messrs. R. Towns and Co., they will hear of Captain Andrew Thompson.

KATHERINE KING, last heard of at Gunnedah,—Sister, Eliza Keefe, anxious to hear. Kepel-st., Bathurst.

MARGARET GRAHAM.—Call, or machine will be sold. Mrs. Wood, Dick-street.

MICHAEL FELIN.—A friend from New Zealand wishes to see you. Apply 180, Sussex-street.

MRS. SCOTT, lately with Canon Gunther, Parramatta, —Call at S. Mark's, Darling Point.

W. A. STARK, please send your address to your sister, in Melbourne; letters of importance from home.

WILL Mr. C. H. DUNLOP.—Call for shirts and foreign letters at Claremont-street.

WILL JOHN C. SIMMONDS leave his address at Mr. Nicoll's office, and oblige J. C? Important.

WILL the gentleman who Exchanged Poodle for Canary return T. Males, Maghera, George-street.

WILL Mr. FREEMAN, late of Elizabeth-street (over tram office), call at Mrs. E. M. Slattery's, 125, William-street, Woollooomooloo?

WOULD JOHN COX, late of 208, Old South Head-road, Paddington, please call at my office. Evan Evans, architect, Corn Exchange-chambers, Hay-market.

WOULD the Gentleman who saw the Collision between a Waterloo 'bus and Mr. Lewis's buggy on the 19th July last, communicate with Mr. T. M. Williamson, solicitor, Temple-court, King-street, Sydney?

Lost and Found.

LOST, in William-street, Monday afternoon, Savings Bank Deposit Book. Please return to bank.

LOST, a POCKET-BOOK, containing two discharges; reward. G. Blacks Sailors' Home.

LOST, between Bridge and Bent-streets, Silver NECKLET, make papers; reward. 3, Hunter-street.

LOST, in 6-5 p.m. Botany tram, Sunday, 20th inst., Black Mackintosh. Reward, Wagar Works, 645, E. Both-st., S. H.

LOST, Black and Tan Terrier DOG. Reward, Cassidy, Victoria Inn, Oxford-street.

LOST, Return TICKET, Hay to Sydney. Leave at Boyd, photographer, George-street, Sydney. Reward.

LOST, Silver EARRING, in Harris-street, Ultimo, engraved W.M. Reward, Mr. Hilliard's, 434, Harris-street.

LOST, PURSE, containing money, between Codrington-st. and Redfern Council-chins. Reward. Harris, 98, Pitt-st.

LOST, on Sunday evening, between St. John's Church, Glebe, and Smithmore, a Silver BRACELET. Please return to Strathmore.

LOST, yesterday, black BAG, containing drawing tools, papers, &c., on St. Leonards ferryboat. Reward on return to Naphe, tobacconist, George-street.

LOST, a POCKET-BOOK, containing cheque £12, drawn by Albert K. Beveridge on Bank N. S. Wales, favour W. Murray. Payment stopped. Reward. A. J. S. Bank.

LOST, from Smith's Family Hotel, Cook's River-road, Petersham, on SUNDAY, 16th, a lady's Gold WATCH and Chain, with locket on rear, supposed to have been mistaken amongst the furniture sold on that day. A handsome reward will be given on returning the same to the above address.

ONE POUND REWARD.—LOST, rough Scotch Toy Terrier, SLUT, black points; answers name of "Fox." Address, Botany, Devonshire-street.

TWO POUNDS REWARD will be given to any one returning a leather POCKET-BOOK containing circular notes, of no use to the owner, to the Royal Hotel.

BOAT found. Owner send address to Boat, care of Mr. Kinnear, 122, Moreton-street, Redfern.

Lectures.

PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY of NEW SOUTH WALES.

The SECOND of a SERIES of LECTURES on PRACTICAL PHARMACY will be delivered at the Technical College, School of Arts, by Mr. J. WRIGHT, THIS EVENING.

The chair will be taken at 8 o'clock. Associates and apprentices are expected to attend. All persons interested are invited. Admission free.

W. T. PERRY,
Hon. Secretary.

REV. FATHER MATHEW, THE TEMPERANCE APOSTLE.—The eighth of a Series of LECTURES, in connection with the Alliance, will be delivered by Rev. F. B. BOYCE, in the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, Sydney, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, on the above important topic, commencing at 8 o'clock. Mr. J. S. Sheraton, seamen's missionary, presides. ADMISSION FREE to all parts of the hall.

J. OSBORNE, Secretary.

PYRMONT AND ULTIMO CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Harris-street, Pyrmont.

A LECTURE will be delivered in the above Church, entitled
"Personal Reminiscences of Life in South America, and the Great Earthquake of 1868,"
THIS EVENING, Wednesday, 23rd instant, at 7.30,
by Rev. C. B. FAIRBY.
Admission free. Collection.

A. SHEFFIELD.

ELI JOHNSON,
at the SCHOOL OF ARTS,
(under the auspices of the I. O. G. T.),
on THURSDAY EVENING NEXT, at half-past 7 o'clock.
Subject.—"Drink from the Pulpit." W. Holmes, Esq., M.P., president. Admission free. Collection.

THOS. L. NICHOLSON, Sec.

TECHNICAL OR WORKING MEN'S COLLEGE.

SYDNEY MECHANICS' SCHOOL OF ARTS.

The third of a series of Popular LECTURES on APPLIED MECHANICS and the STEAM ENGINE, illustrated by experiment and diagrams, will be delivered by Mr. W. H. WARREN, A.M.I.E.E., in the large hall, at 8 o'clock. Subject: "The relation of the volumeal gases to their temperatures and pressure."

TECHNICAL COLLEGE.

SYDNEY MECHANICS' SCHOOL OF ARTS.

The Second of a Course of Free LECTURES on "Practical Pharmacy" will be delivered THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock, by

F. WRIGHT, Esq., M.P.S.

Subject: "Infusions, Decoctions," &c.

CLEVELAND-STREET WESLEYAN CHURCH.—A LECTURE will be delivered in the above Church, on WEDNESDAY, 23rd August 1882, by the Rev. G. Woolnough, M.A. Subject: "The White Fields of France." Chair to be taken at 7.45 p.m. by W. H. McClelland, Esq. Tickets, 1s each.

T. McCOY, Church Steward.

PHYSIOGNOMY.—Descriptions and Charts of Character by Mr. C. E. JOHNSON, every evening, 61, Arcade.

Exhibition Notices.

GRAND INTERCOLONIAL JUVENILE INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION, GARDEN PALACE, SYDNEY.

Prize Schedules and Forms of Application for Space can be had on application at the offices, Garden Palace, or by letter.

Manufacturers and others can obtain space for exhibition of any specialities, new inventions, works of art or interest.

For particulars of charges apply to

E. D. MANNERS,
Secretary and Superintendent.

Educational.

A CIVIL SERVICE and Book-keeping Class, French, Drawing, &c.; Ladies' Classes. Pitt-place Hall, Bathurst-st.

A GOOD Rapid Writing, Arithmetic, or Bookkeeping.—Lessons to ladies or gentlemen at any hour, day or evening. Testimonials produced for offices and certificated. Mrs. ROBBIN, Writing Master, 99, Elizabeth-st. 20 years' practice in Sydney.

CANDIDATES Coached for Matric., Law, and Civ. Ser. Exams. Classes at residences. F. A. DUBBIN, of Syd. University, visiting tutor to nine of the principal Ladies' Colleges in Sydney. Morrilla House, cp. Alberta-ter.,

Amusements.

GAIETY THEATRE.

Lessee ... ... Messrs. L. M. Bayless and W. Reynolds.
Directress ... ... Mrs. M. Gladstone-Bayless.

LAST NIGHTS
COLLEEN of the popular Actress, BAWN
COLLEEN Miss MYRA KEMBLE, BAWN
COLLEEN in conjunction with BAWN
COLLEEN Mr. WALTER REYNOLDS, BAWN
COLLEEN THIS WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23, BAWN
COLLEEN and BAWN
COLLEEN THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, BAWN
with new Scenery and Effects,
Boucicault's ever-popular Irish Drama,
THE COLLEEN BAWN.
MYLES NA COPPALEEN ... ... Mr. WALTER REYNOLDS
(with songs, as played by him all over Ireland).
EILY O'CONNOR ... ... Miss MYRA KEMBLE
Danney Mann ... ... Mr. W. H. Leake
Hardress Cregan ... ... Mr. F. Cates
and the full strength of the company.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 25,
for this night only,
OUR BOYS.
The Rutterman ... ... Mr. WALTER REYNOLDS
Mary Melrose ... ... Miss MYRA KEMBLE.

Reserved Seats at Nicholson and Co.'s, 325, George-street.

THEATRE ROYAL.

Lessee—Mr. Samuel Lazar.
Under the management of
Messrs. WILLIAMSON, GARNER, and MUSGROVE.

V. R.
VICE-REGAL COMMAND NIGHT.

THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, August 23,
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR,
LORD AUGUSTUS LOFTUS, K.C.B.,
LADY LOFTUS, and SUITE
have signified their intention of witnessing the performance
of the
DRURY-LANE TRIUMPH
and
LONDON SENSATIONAL SUCCESS,
RIGNOLD YOUTH. RIGNOLD
RIGNOLD RIGNOLD

In the lexicon of YOUTH,
Which fate reserves for a bright manhood,
There's no such word as fail.
—Bulwer Lytton.

YOUTH RIGNOLD. YOUTH
YOUTH YOUTH

TO PARENTS and GUARDIANS.
To erring youth there's some compassion due,
But while with vigour you their crimes pursue
What's their misfortune is a crime in you.
Hence learn offending children to forgive;
Leave punishment to Heaven—'tis Heaven's prerogative.
—Southern's "Fatal Marriage."

LAST YOUTH. NIGHTS
LAST NIGHTS

THE CONVICT SCENE.
A prison is a house of care,
A place where none can thrive,
A touchstone true to try a friend,
A grave for one alive;
Sometimes a place of right,
Sometimes a place of wrong;
Sometimes a place of rogues and thieves
And honest men among.
—Inscription on Edinburgh Old Tolbooth.

YOUTH RIGNOLD. YOUTH
YOUTH YOUTH

THE EMBARKATION SCENE.
An army more complete, more martially
Prepar'd, yet never trod this northern heritage
To make a venture of new fortunes here.
In brief, a braver choice of dauntless spirits
Than English bottoms now have wafted o'er
Did never float upon the swelling tide.
—Gibber's "King John."

RIGNOLD YOUTH. RIGNOLD
RIGNOLD RIGNOLD

THE BATTLE SCENE.
In peace there's nothing so becomes a man
As modest stillness and humility;
But when the blast of war blows in our ears
Then imitate the action of the tiger.
—"Henry V."

LAST RIGNOLD. NIGHTS
LAST NIGHTS
MISS ANSTEAD as Mrs. WALSINGHAM.
Now vengeance steel my heart!
Offended woman, whilst her pride remains,
To Malice only and Revenge will bow,
And every virtue at that altar sacrifice.
—Jones's "Earl of Essex."

RIGNOLD YOUTH. RIGNOLD
RIGNOLD RIGNOLD
Mr. J. D. DEWHURST as the Rev. JOSEPH DARLINGTON.
Were all thy tribe like thee, it well might startle
Our lay unlearned faith.
—Rowe's "Ambitious Stepmother."

YOUTH RIGNOLD. YOUTH
YOUTH YOUTH
Mrs. WOOLDRIDGE as Mrs. DARLINGTON
EVERY EVENING IN YOUTH.
I will be calm, pressing down the rising sighs,
And stifle all the swelling in my heart.
—Lee's "Cæsar Borgia."

LAST YOUTH. NIGHTS
LAST NIGHTS
Miss SOLANGE NOVARO as EVE MALVOISIE.
May scorn pursue her wanton arts,
And all the painted charms that Vice can wear.
Yet oft o'er credulous Youth such a rens triumph,
And lead their captive sense in chains as strong
As links of adamant,
—Milton's "Comus."

YOUTH RIGNOLD. YOUTH
YOUTH YOUTH
Mr. J. R. GREVILLE as LARRY O'PHEYSEY.
This fellow is wise enough to play the fool,
And to do that well craves a kind of wit.
—Shakespeare's "Twelfth Night."

RIGNOLD YOUTH. RIGNOLD
RIGNOLD RIGNOLD
Miss BRAYBROOK HENDERSON as WILLIE SPRATLEY.
And speak between the change of man and boy
With a reed voice, and turn two mincing steps
Into a manly stride, and speak of frays
Like a fine bragging youth.
—Shakspeare's "As You Like It."

LAST RIGNOLD. NIGHTS
LAST NIGHTS
Produced under the direction of Mr. GEO. RIGNOLD,
who will appear as
FRANK DARLINGTON,
Youth is unbridled, blind, and void of fear,
Ever determin'd, deaf to consequence,
And rolling forward upon pleasure's tide.
—Hill's "Henry V."
All youth is thus.

ONE TOUCH of NATURE IS THE ELECTRIC SPARK
WHICH has LIGHTED YOUTH into a SUCCESS.

LAST NIGHTS of the BEAUTIFUL SCENERY by JOHN HENNINGS.

Box Office open daily from 11 to 4, in the Dress Circle entrance, Castlereagh-street, where seats can be secured six days in advance. Tickets for all parts of the house at Lloyd's, next the Theatre. Doors open at 7.15. Curtain rises at 7.45. Carriages may be ordered for 11 o'clock. NO FREE LIST. Children under 10, half-price.

Treasurer ... ... Mr. Geo. L. Goodman.
Manager Youth Combination ... Mr. H. Slaughter.
Assistant Stage Manager ... ... Mr. H. Bennett.

THEATRE ROYAL.

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

On SATURDAY, September 2, will be produced, after months of preparation, a new and original Drama, in five Acts, entitled the
LIGHTS O' LONDON,
written by George R. Sims.

This drama created an unprecedented sensation throughout England and America, and has just completed a run of 280 nights at the Princess's Theatre, London.

OPERA HOUSE.

Lessee and Manager ... ... W. J. Wilson.
Manager for Kellar's Wonders ... A. Litherland.

PSYCHO LAST NIGHT BUT TWO PHONO
of
ECHO KELLAR'S WONDERS CLIO
THIS EVENING, Wednesday, August 23,
Reproduction and Enthusiastic Reception of
KELLAR'S
MARVELLOUS ILLUSION,
the
FLYING BIRD AND CAGE.
A NIGHT IN DREAMLAND.
NEW SPECIALTIES.
W. HORACE BENT,
"WHAT IS ART?"
To conclude with
KELLAR'S CABINET SEANCES.
Prices as usual.
Box plan at A. Huenerbein's Music Warehouse, George-street.
Doors open at 7.15. Commence at 8. Carriages at 10.
FRIDAY NEXT, COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT to KELLAR, and LAST APPEARANCE.
SATURDAY next, August 26,
First time in Sydney of POLLARD'S LILIPUTIANS,
in Lecocq's Celebrated Opera, MADAME ANGOT.
Box plan now open.

VICTORIA HALL.—
CONTINUED GENUINE SUCCESS
of
SOUTH'S OPERA COMPANY,
in the renowned opera bouffe,
H.M.S. PINAFORE.
ANOTHER CROWDED HOUSE.
ENCORES LOUDLY DEMANDED.
Admission—4s, 3s, 2s, 1s; commence at 8.
Box office at A. Huenerbein's, George-street.
H. J. WHITTINGTON, Agent.
GIROFLE GIROFLA.

LYDIA HASTINGS,
THE POETS' INTERPRETER,
THE QUEEN OF ELOCUTIONISTS.

This HIGHLY-GIFTED LADY will commence a
SERIES OF ENTERTAINMENTS,
On MONDAY, the 28th instant,
at the
TEMPERANCE HALL,
Sydney.

The Art Journal says:—"From the outset she has taken a position quite distinct from those who are known as 'readers.' Possessing the creative power belonging to genius, she contrives to take captive the imagination of her hearers, and thus produce all the illusory effects which, on the stage, are brought about by scenic display, costuming, and the accessories of mechanical contrivance. She does not read her parts; she clothes herself with them, creating, for the time, a veritable world, in which are re-enacted the tragedies of the Shakspearian drama, the valorous deeds of departed heroes, or the fanciful whimsicalities of those who make the world laugh."

Reserved seats (numbered), 3s; course of 8 readings, £1. Family tickets, to admit three persons to each of the eight readings, £2 5s. Chairs, 2s; full course, 12s 6d; back seats, 1s.
Tickets ready to-morrow.

PETERSHAM SCHOOL HALL THIS (Wednesday) EVENING.—The united Choirs of the Redfern and Petersham Churches will give a grand CONCERT THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Admission, 1s.

EUPHONIC Orchestral Society.—Rehearsal THIS EVENING, 7.30. Full attendance. H. GRAHAM.

(For continuation of Advertisements see Page 12.)

PARLIAMENT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

THE OPENING.

Probably never since the introduction of responsible government has the opening of a new session of Parliament been witnessed by such a number of people as that which assembled in and around the Legislative Chambers yesterday morning, when the third session of the tenth Parliament commenced. A crowd began to gather in Macquarie-street long before noon, and by that hour both footpaths were densely thronged, rows of vehicles lined the roadways, while the balconies of the houses opposite Parliament House were all occupied by sightseers. In front of the Legislative Chambers a guard of honour, consisting of 100 men of the Permanent Force, was drawn up. Major Airey was in command, his officers being Lieutenants H. Le Patourel and Airey, and as the guard marched up Macquarie-street it was preceded by the Artillery band playing sprightly music in march time. His Excellency the Governor was 20 minutes late; but before people had time to get tired of waiting for him the state coach, preceded by a few mounted troopers and a little group of officers in brilliant uniforms, drove up. His Excellency was attended by Lieutenant A. D. Loftus, A.D.C.; Lieutenant R. Nathan, A.D.C.; Mr. Reginald Bloxsome, Private Secretary; Commodore Erskine, Colonel Spalding, Major Christie, Acting Commandant; Captain Compton, Mr. E. Fosbery, Inspector-General of Police; and other officials; and as he alighted from his carriage the band played the National Anthem. Until this time the verandah had been crowded, but when his Excellency entered the Legislative Council Chamber the crowd followed his example. No seats were now available, however, for long ago all the spare ones had been occupied. The Chamber was crowded with ladies, generally the wives or daughters of hon. members, and the toilettes worn were in the main rich and tasteful. The strangers' gallery was unusually attractive in appearance, for it was filled by ladies. Downstairs, the centre of the Chamber was occupied by hon. members from the Lower House, and here too a few distinguished visitors took their places. Among them was the Hon. Graham Berry, who has just arrived from Victoria, and who purposes remaining in Sydney for a few days. The press gallery was crowded by people who had no sort of business there, and whose presence kept out a number of pressmen and sadly hampered work for those who did manage to fight their way in. How it happens that at the commencement of every session of Parliament citizens and officials are allowed to intrude upon space specially set apart for pressmen to fulfil their by no means easy duties in it is difficult to say.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 22.

The PRESIDENT took the chair at 12 o'clock noon.

MEMBERS PRESENT.

The following members were present:—Hon. J. Docker, Hon. W. Busby, Hon. J. Norton, Hon. W. R. Piddington, Hon. J. Campbell, Hon. G. Thornton, Hon. H. Moore, Hon. J. Marks, Hon. W. Grahame, Hon. J. Fraser, Hon. R. Hill, Hon. W. Byrnes, Hon. J. Stewart, Hon. A. Campbell, Hon. G. H. Cox, Hon. P. G. King, Hon. J. Smith, Hon. W. H. Suttor, Hon. E. K. Cox, Hon. J. Blaxland, Hon. Sir Alfred Stephen.

MEETING OF PARLIAMENT.

The proclamation calling Parliament together was read by the clerk.

CLERK OF PARLIAMENTS.

The PRESIDENT reported that leave of absence for 12 months had been granted to Mr. J. J. Calvert, clerk of Parliaments, and that Mr. Adolphus Philip Clapin, clerk assistant, had been appointed to perform the duties of clerk of Parliaments in Mr. Calvert's absence.

NEW MEMBERS.

The PRESIDENT reported the appointment of the following new members to the House:—Hon. J. B. Suttor, Hon. T. Cadell, Hon. R. H. Roberts, Hon. J. Macintosh, Hon. W. M. Alderson, Hon. S. A. Joseph, Hon. E. Webb, Hon. H. Mort, Hon. S. H. Terry, Hon. W. A. Brodribb, Hon. G. Lee, Hon. E. Knox, Hon. J. Sutherland, and Hon. J. B. Rundle.

MEMBERS RESIGNED.

The PRESIDENT reported that he had received from the private secretary of his Excellency the Governor letters intimating that Sir John Robertson and Mr. W. M. Alderson had resigned their seats in the Council, and that Mr. W. M. Alderson had been reappointed.

MEMBERS SWORN IN.

The following new members were then sworn in:—Hon. E. Knox, Hon. S. A. Joseph, Hon. T. Cadell, Hon. E. Webb, Hon. G. Lee, Hon. S. H. Terry, Hon. J. Macintosh, Hon. W. Alderson, Hon. J. B. Suttor, Hon. H. Mort, Hon. W. A. Brodribb, and Hon. R. H. Roberts.

SIR WILLIAM MACARTHUR.

The PRESIDENT reported that Sir William Macarthur, having for two successive sessions of the Legislature failed to give his attendance in the Legislative Council without the permission of her Majesty, or of the Governor, signified by the Governor to the Legislative Council, and having thereby, under the 5th section of the Constitution Act, vacated his seat, he (the President) had in consequence directed that Sir William Macarthur's name be struck from the alphabetical list of members. He much regretted having to make this announcement, as he was sure it was painful for every member of the Council to be thus disassociated from one who had rendered, and whose family had rendered, such good service to the colony.

DECEASED MEMBERS.

The PRESIDENT said: The melancholy duty now devolves upon me of announcing to the House the decease during the recess of three of its members—the Hon. Patrick Higgins, the Hon. Arthur Alexander Walton Onslow, Captain R.N., and the Hon. Samuel Deane Gordon, an entry to which effect has been duly recorded in the register of the members of the Council.

ARRIVAL OF THE GOVERNOR.

At twenty minutes past 12 his Excellency the Governor entered the Council Chamber and read the following speech:

"HONORABLE GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL AND GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY,—

"Although the Parliamentary recess has been somewhat longer than usual, owing to circumstances within your knowledge, I have called you together sufficiently early to enable you to transact the business more immediately pressing before the close of the year.

"2. A Bill to extend the benefits of Local Government will be submitted for your consideration.

"3. In consequence of the efforts made by unscrupulous persons to abuse the provisions of the Land Acts to their own advantage, you will be invited to consider a Bill to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the Public Estate, with the view of carrying out more effectually the legitimate objects of occupation by lease and settlement by freehold.

"4. Bills to convert the public securities into a form more acceptable to the general public and to effect other financial changes will be introduced.

"5. A comprehensive measure to consolidate and amend the criminal law will be brought forward without delay.

"6. Experience has shown that the existing Mining Act is defective in some of the more important of its provisions, and a measure will be introduced to give the miner more definite rights, and to afford greater facilities for legitimate mining enterprise, while more carefully protecting the interests of the Crown.

"7. You will be invited to legislate in view of the better preservation and management of the Public Forests.

"8. A Bill will be introduced to make more satisfactory provision for the acquisition and registration of Titles to Real Property, and to improve the administration of the law in relation thereto.

"9. The adulteration of food and drink is a subject which concerns the dearest interests of all classes, and a Bill will be introduced to make more stringent provision against practices so prejudicial to the general health.

"10. You will be invited to consider a measure for the regulation of the navigation of inland waters.

"11. If the state of public business will permit, a Bill will be submitted for the regulation of the Civil Service, and also bills for amending the law relating to seamen, for regulating the inspection of steam boilers, and for other purposes.

"GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY,—

"12. The financial state of the colony will be explained to you, and the estimates of revenue and expenditure submitted for your consideration on an early day; and it is confidently believed that the proposals of the Government will be of a nature to merit your approval.

"HONORABLE GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, AND GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY,—

"13. I have to congratulate you on the continued buoyancy of the revenue derived from all the principal sources, and on the high position which the public securities have reached in the English money market, as evidenced by the brilliant success of the recent loan. It is gratifying to know that there are few States whose credit stands higher than that of New South Wales, or whose prosperity is more generally acknowledged.

"14. You will be glad to learn that the important Act passed in the last session for regulating the trade in intoxicating liquors, though defective in some particulars, has worked generally for the public welfare. Notwithstanding the increase of population, the number of convictions for the offence of drunkenness at the Metropolitan Central Police Court for the first six months of this year was 2983, against 3980 for the corresponding period of 1881, showing a decrease of 997; while the convictions for the same offence at the Water Police Court show a decrease of 622 on the same periods. It is impossible to resist the conclusion from these figures that the sobriety of the community has been largely promoted by the present law.

"15. In addition to the 996 miles of railway in operation at the close of last year, 178 miles of new lines have since been completed, making a present total of 1174 miles open to traffic. The new lines are calculated to affect the trade of the interior in a manner specially beneficial to the colony; and the additional extensions which have been authorised, and which will be rapidly pushed forward, will still further promote the commercial relations between the distant parts of the country and the metropolis, while opening fresh fields for settlement and stimulating the development of our natural resources. The lines of railway now in the course of construction will add an extension of 396 miles, which with the 633 additional miles authorised by Parliament, will form a total within the next two to three years of 2209 miles.

"16. It is the intention of my advisers to ask your concurrence in the adoption of a system of light railways, to act as feeders to the main lines, thus extending the advantages of railway communication to intermediate districts, increasing the volume of general traffic, and opening up valuable lands now comparatively little known.

"17. Much preliminary work has been done towards the construction of tanks and wells in those districts of the colony which suffer most from the want of water, and it is hoped that contracts will be taken for the execution of the greater number of them before the close of the year.

"18. With respect to the important works for supplying the metropolis with water from the abundant source of the Nepean, I am happy to inform you that, with the exception of the iron piping, the whole of the works, including the Prospect Reservoir, have been contracted for, and most of them are well advanced towards completion. The great sewerage works are also being advanced with as much rapidity as the many impediments to their progress will admit.

"19. Since the close of last session her Majesty's Imperial Government have presented to the colony the armed ship Wolverene, lately under the flag of Commodore Wilson. The Government purpose converting this vessel into a training and gunnery ship, for which it is believed she is admirably fitted. Regulations for her equipment and management, and for the reorganisation and discipline of the Naval Brigade as a Defence Force in connection with her, will be laid before you.

"20. Other matters of much interest and importance in relation to the defences of the colony will be submitted for your consideration.

"21. It is hoped that time will permit of plans being submitted to you for carrying out material improvements in the city of Sydney and other of the principal cities and towns of the colony.

"22. I now leave you to your patriotic labours, and pray that the Almighty may direct all your endeavours to the promotion of good government and the prosperity of the colony."

The House adjourned until 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The PRESIDENT took the chair at half-past 4 o'clock.

THE LATE PRESIDENT GARFIELD.

The PRESIDENT reported that he had received the following letter from Mr. J. Stanley Brown, private secretary to the late President Garfield:—"Washington, Nov. 12, 1881.—Dear sir,—Your communication of September 28th, enclosing a handsomely engrossed copy of the resolutions adopted by the Legislative Council of New South Wales, was duly received by Mrs. Garfield, and handed to me, with the request that I would convey to you, and through you to the members of the Council, as well as to the people of the colony, her sincere and heartfelt thanks for their generous expressions of sympathy and confidence contained therein.—Very respectfully, your obedient servant, J. STANLEY BROWN, Private Secretary to the late President. The Hon. John Hay, President Legislate Council, New South Wales, Sydney, Australia."

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.

Mr. A. CAMPBELL said: I have to state to the House that I have been requested by the Ministry to take charge of any formal business that will have to be transacted here to-day—for this day only—pending the appointment of a Minister to represent the Government in this House in the room of my hon. friend beside me, the late Postmaster-General. Of course I must ask the indulgence of the House,—the permission of the House to act in this way, as I am not invested with any official capacity; and with the permission of the House I will proceed with the only business that appears to me to be on the paper. The hon. gentleman concluded by moving the usual sessional orders.

The PRESIDENT asked whether the hon. member intended to lay any papers upon the table.

Mr. CAMPBELL said no.

ORDNANCE TRANSFER BILL.

Mr. A. CAMPBELL moved that the Ordnance Transfer Bill be read the first time.

The motion was agreed to.

THE ADDRESS IN REPLY.

The PRESIDENT said he had to report to the House that he had received a copy of the speech which his Excellency the Governor had delivered in the Council, which the Clerk would now read to the House.

The Clerk having read the speech,

Mr. E. KNOX moved,—"That the following address be adopted by this House in reply to the speech of his Excellency":—

"To his Excellency the Right Honorable Lord Augustus William Frederick Spencer Loftus, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, a Member of her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of New South Wales and its Dependencies.

"May it please your Excellency,—

"We, her Majesty's most loyal and dutiful subjects, members of the Legislative Council of New South Wales, in Parliament assembled, desire to express our thanks for your Excellency's speech, and to assure you of our deep and unfeigned attachment to her Most Gracious Majesty's throne and person.

"2. The important bill to consolidate and amend the Land Acts will receive the most careful consideration at our hands, with the desire that a sound and comprehensive measure may be passed into law.

"3. The other measures to be laid before us will receive our anxious attention when they are introduced.

"4. We rejoice with your Excellency in the buoyant state of the public revenue, and the high credit of the colony in England, and we join in the prayer that our labours may be directed to the advancement of the public welfare."

In moving this resolution he might state that, although an original member of that House, and one of five remaining out of 38 appointed to the House in the year 1856, he thought it was a fortunate circumstance for him that he was claiming the privilege of being the youngest member present, and that in being so he would receive that leniency which was generally extended to young members in the same position. He did not know why he had been appointed to undertake this task. His life had been so busy as to leave him little time for party strife and party politics; and if he, on that occasion, felt it necessary to declare his most implicit belief in one party of men and in one set of measures, and his most implicit disbelief in another party of men and set of measures, he would feel very much embarrassed. That, however, he felt was not the case. He felt that the atmosphere of that honorable House required nothing of that kind. He remembered that any subject brought before that House always received every consideration and attention at the hands of members, and he felt sure that if he could show that the statements which were contained in the speech to which they had listened were borne out by facts—that the legislative measures which they were called upon to consider bore upon the best interests of the colony, he felt that he would have the sympathy of the House in moving the adoption of the address. Now, what were the matters referred to in the address. They were the buoyancy of the revenue, the extension of our railways, the high position of our public securities, and the promise that our public securities would be put in a form more acceptable to the general public. With regard to the buoyancy of the revenue the following figures taken, from official sources, bore out most conclusively what was contained in the speech so that he need do no more than read them. They were taken from the 30th June, 1881, to 30th June, 1882. The revenue from Customs had increased from £139,000 to £154,000; from stamps, £192,000 to £222,000; from railways, £1,459,000 to £1,665,000; and from post and telegraphs, £330,000 to £386,000. Thus from taxation and services, without land, we had derived a revenue of £4,259,000; the revenue for 1881 having been £3,376,000. The land revenue had increased from £2,483,000 to £2,953,000, and the grand total of the revenue from the 30th June, 1881, to the 30th June of the present year was £7,213,000, the revenue for the previous year having been £5,859,000. (Hear, hear.) He thought there was no necessity for him to say one word more with regard to the buoyancy of the revenue, except with regard to the buoyancy of the revenue went to, this, that the buoyancy of the revenue went to show that there were good grounds for the general prosperity which we saw on all hands. It might be doubted whether that prosperity was due to pastoral or agricultural success; it might be doubted that it was due to extended industries; it might be doubted whether it was the outcome of favourable employment in the great industries of the country, or whether it was not in part owing to these and in part to the enormous Government expenditure upon railways and other public works of the colony—(hear, hear)—an expenditure which had enabled every man to get work, and not only to get work, but to get very high wages with his work. (Hear, hear.) Although it had been questioned, he thought it was the result of both—both working together had produced this extraordinary prosperity which we at the present time enjoyed. The question was not, is there any general prosperity? The question was, how could they best subvert this general prosperity to the interests of the country? As to the extension of our railways, he remembered seeing in the papers only a few weeks ago, a speech made by Mr. Goodchap, at Hay, he thought, in which he (Mr. Goodchap) alleged that, although we had only 700 people for every mile of railway against 2000 in England for every mile; although we had only 1157 miles of railway as against 20,000 miles of railway in England—constructed at an amount just equal to the national debt, notwithstanding that we are but a simple community of 750,000 people, we had during last year received a return of 5·31, or a little more than 5½ per cent. interest upon the whole amount invested in the railways of the colony. In England, where the railways had been established between 30 and 40 years; where the population was so much larger; where £750,000,000 had been expended in the construction of railways, they had only succeeded in raising 4½ per cent.; while we here, with smaller railways, and a small population, had raised 5½. (Hear, hear.) This would be easily understood if it was the case that our passenger traffic and our goods traffic were carried on at a much higher rate than is ordinarily the case. Instead of our having to pay more for railway traffic than by coach or dray, the very reverse was the case. Not only were we paying far less; but he ventured to assert that the time and labour that had been saved by the employment of railways, instead of the means of intercommunication which previously existed, had added millions upon millions to our national wealth. (Cheers.) He quite understood how it was that our debentures were looked upon so favourably in the home market. He said it was without precedent that a young colony like this should be borrowing money at less than 4 per cent., investing it in productive works, and thus producing a return of 5½ per cent. (Hear, hear.) Was not that alone reason enough why our debentures should stand high in the markets of the home country? The amount obtained for the last loan was slightly smaller than that we received for the previous loan. But we could not control the great money markets of England, and we could not compare the circumstances of the one time with the other. He thought, however, that we had been exceedingly fortunate to obtain 103 for debentures which would only yield 4 per cent. interest. He had no doubt that if the Government carried out the proposal to convert our Government debt into inscribed stock, which, although it was not said in so many words—he could not understand the paragraph referring to it in any other light—the time was not far distant when our debentures would rank only second to consols, and when we would only have to pay 3½ per cent. for any money that we wanted for our public works. There was one matter he wished to allude to before touching upon another question, and that was the enormous amount of labour being absorbed in the construction of our railways and public works. He regretted to see that in the speech there was not one word about immigration. (Hear, hear.) Considering the enormous amount of labour which the Government were absorbing at the present time, we who had large industries depending upon labour had a right to have a portion of that labour drawn from the mother country. (Hear, hear.) He hoped that immigration formed one part of the scheme of the Government, though it was not mentioned in the speech, and he hoped they would try to emulate the Government of Queensland, who, this year alone, was putting £250,000 on the Estimates for immigration purposes. (Hear, hear.) Having now dealt with the allegations in the speech, he would now call attention to the measures which the Government promised to bring forward for the consideration of the House. The subjects which these measures would deal with were eminently practical, and calculated to prove of great benefit to the best interests of the colony. With regard to one subject mentioned—the inspection of steam boilers—he got a lecture the other day in the *Sydney Morning Herald*, or in the *Echo*, for a letter which he never wrote. That letter, which was upon the subject of steam boilers, did not, he wished to say, emanate from him. He admitted it emanated from one in whom he eminently believed; but he himself had never written one word upon the inspection of steam boilers, either ashore or afloat. Passing that by he came to the important measures proposed for the consideration of the House. The first of these related to criminal law consolidation. It would be unbecoming in him, considering this matter had been twice before the Council, and that the members who had sat in the House for the last two years were thoroughly acquainted with the subject, to say a single word in explanation of that measure. It was well-known, and he had no doubt it would receive the same consideration it before received, and he hoped would have the good luck of being passed. The other measures were the Local Government Bill, and the bill to amend the land laws. The Local Government Bill referred to a subject which was one of very considerable importance. He did not believe it would be in their power to pass any law upon this subject which would have any material effect during the next few years, but nevertheless they would be able to take away many claims from the Central Government, and even better than that, they would be able to free the Government from that political pressure which was often brought to bear by those who considered that the only thing they had to do was to get what they could for their constituents. (Hear, hear.) When our cities had grown larger and our population much greater, the Local Government Act would have the effect it had at home; it would relieve the central Government of all the trouble and the work in these local matters. He was delighted that the subject of an amendment of the land laws was to engage their attention. He was one of the greatest advocates in the colony of free selection on agricultural areas. He had seen the advantages of it on the Hunter, the Macleay, the Clarence, the Richmond, and the Tweed, and those who, like himself, could look back to the time when those places were without improvement would bear him out when he said that free selection had done wonders on those rivers. But there was a black side to free selection, and it was to be seen where selections had been made not for bona fide purposes. Those selections had been the means of worrying our pastoral tenants, and simply for the purpose of levying black mail upon them. (Hear, hear.) They had compelled the pastoral tenant not only to purchase large areas of land which he did not want, but they had induced him to pick out the very eyes of the country in doing so. (Hear, hear.) They had led, he would not say to perjury, but to the grossest perversion of truth in the exercise of this free selection—(hear, hear)—and he therefore hoped the House would find some means of altering this law very materially. (Hear, hear.) Selections of this kind had, worse than all, served to alienate 20 millions of acres of land which otherwise might never have been sold. If we had had agricultural areas, and given pastoral tenants a tenure which would have enabled them to pay a much larger rent than they could with their yearly tenancies, we should have received a net revenue from our lands largely in advance of the amount we had received. He thought that of all subjects this amendment of the land laws was the one that claimed most of their attention, and, notwithstanding the vested interests concerned, he trusted they would be able to place our land laws on a more satisfactory footing. (Hear, hear.) In legislating on these subjects it must be remembered that they were not legislating merely for the 750,000 people who were here now but for the millions of people who would be here in the future. If we claimed to have a high state of civilization we should claim to have a high state of morality. We must have greater and higher aspirations. The dominion of dirt must be assailed and vanquished. (Hear, hear.) Our filthy dens, with their reeking cesspools and bad drainage, that were called lodging-houses, and into which the poor classes of our people went, not to live but to die, must be abolished, and model lodging-houses with all the necessary cleanliness must take their places, and teach lessons of self-respect to those who needed them. (Cheers.) The dominion of intemperance must be still further assailed. The dominion of foul-mouthed larrikinism, which was making us a by-word among the nations, must be stamped out—if not by other means, by recurrence to the use of the lash. (Cheers.) These were great questions that would have to come forward for consideration some day. He remembered when in New Zealand last year reading a speech of Sir Henry Parkes, in which he said that if he were spared for ten years he would make Sydney one of the finest cities in the world. He (Mr. Knox) believed him. The material was there, but we must get rid of this dominion of dirt. In his Excellency's speech he saw the following paragraph:—"It is hoped that time will permit of plans being submitted to you for carrying out material improvements in the city of Sydney and other of the principal cities and towns of the colony." He saw in this the fulfilment of Sir Henry Parkes's promise, and the doom of the dominion of dirt. It was because he saw in the Government a desire to work out these ends, because he believed the statements made in this speech were borne out by facts, and because he believed the legislative measures which had been proposed for their consideration were such as acted upon the very best interests of the colony, that he ventured to propose for the adoption of the House the address he had the honour to move. (Cheers.)

Mr. MACINTOSH said he rose with great diffidence to second the motion. The measures referred to in the speech of his Excellency were of very great importance, and would tend to maintain the buoyancy of the revenue. The first paragraph almost apologised for the long recess, but he thought our recesses had always been too short for bills to be properly prepared. If the bills promised in the speech were better drafted than heretofore, they need not regret the long recess they had had. The next matter was the subject of local government. Nothing could be more important, nothing could touch the people more self-reliance than local government. He regretted the allusion in his Excellency's speech to unscrupulous persons who abused the provisions of the Land Acts. The allusion was well deserved, but it was the first time such an expression had appeared in the Governor's speech, and it was greatly to be regretted that it was necessary to use it. Free selection had done a great deal for the country, and if this matter could be regulated by the exertions of Parliament, it would be of great benefit, for we must leave the country open, so that industrious people coming amongst us might be able to find a home. We ought to facilitate the settling of people on the land to a far greater extent than we had done. With regard to the better preservation and management of the public forests, no one could go through the forests of the country without noticing the great destruction of timber, and he hoped the Government would bring in some stringent measure to stop the great waste going on, and see that trees were planted to take the place of those unlawfully destroyed. With reference to the Real Property Act, he thought it required some attention, for it was not taken advantage of as it should be, and this was because of the difficulties that attended any effort to bring property under the Act. As for the adulteration of food, no one could say but that some legislation was required. The extension of our railways should be promoted as fast as possible. A short time ago we were sending American flour to different parts of the country over breakneck roads; now with good roads and railway communication we could bring from these distant districts wheat and flour to feed the population of Sydney. The measures mentioned in his Excellency's speech would tend to still further raise the price of debentures, for they would promote the prosperity of the country generally. There might be other measures that might have been inserted in his Excellency's speech; but if they had been inserted it would be almost impossible to pass them. No measures more important than those mentioned could be inserted. So he had very great pleasure in seconding the resolution. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. WEBB said he did hope that some hon. member would have said something on the speech from his Excellency, or rather in reply to some of the statements made by the hon. member who moved the adoption of the address in reply. First, he wished merely to call attention to the fact that it was not necessary that we should have an immigration bill, or that any reference should be made to the question of immigration, because we had already regulations which, he believed, were working satisfactorily to a considerable extent. And also that question was to be brought before the other branch of the Legislature when the Estimates were being considered. Therefore, he hoped and believed that the present Government were ready to meet the demand, which was very pressing, and which would no doubt receive the serious attention of the other branch of the Legislature. His object in rising, however, was because he was in a fog in reference to the land question. The hon. gentleman who moved the address in reply to his Excellency's speech had intimated that some alteration would have to be made in reference to free selection. He (Mr. Knox) acknowledged that it had worked satisfactorily in some districts; but from the tenor of his speech, it would appear that he, at all events—and he (Mr. Webb) presumed he spoke with some authority—[Mr. KNOX: No]—thought there should be some change. He (Mr. Webb) was very glad to hear the hon. gentleman say that he did not speak with authority. The seconder of the address appeared to think otherwise, and he (Mr. Webb) agreed with that hon. member. He did not believe, he could not believe, that the present Minister for Lands would change his front in any way in reference to this question; although he was willing to admit that, if free selection were confined within certain areas, Crown land in the interior would being a much higher rental than it did at present—(hear, hear)—and we might thereby receive a much larger revenue than we got at present. (Hear, hear.) But there was another point that he wished to refer to. These lands were the lands of the people, and the people had every right to purchase them when and where they chose. He was sure the other branch of the Legislature, and he hoped the majority of this branch also, would never consent to close the Crown lands of the colony against the people of the colony. When the bill was brought in by the present Minister for Lands, we should find it in such a shape that, so far as free selection before survey was concerned, it would be retained intact, but it would be hedged about with restrictions in order to prevent unscrupulous men like the persons referred to in his Excellency's speech, from carrying on the business they have hitherto followed—blackmailing the pastoral tenants, and virtually robbing the public estate. He did not believe that this system of blackmail, so far as free selection was concerned, had been carried on to anything like the extent it was before the passing of the Land Act, as it was many years before. The mere fact that any person taking up a selection had to reside on it for five years had, to a considerable extent, put a stop to the practice of levying blackmail on the pastoral tenants of the Crown. They found they could not succeed, and had resorted to other means for the purpose of gaining their ends. He certainly thought it would be advantageous to the public if all the land laws were consolidated, because if a person wanted to take up a selection, it was almost impossible for him to get the information he required. But he believed that the principle of the present land law, before survey, had been the cause of incalculable benefit to this colony, and he would not stand by, in Parliament or out of it, and hear anything said to the contrary without attempting to refute it. Why, the very fact that we had a flourishing revenue at the present moment—that we had so much money coming in to the public Treasury—was due to the operation of the present Land Act. The hon. member who moved the address in reply acknowledged that that Act had settled thousands upon the northern coast and in other parts of the colony. (Mr. KNOX: Hear, hear.) It was stated in his Excellency's speech that it was the intention of the Government to bring in a bill to prevent adulteration of food and drink. There was already a bill bearing on this question; and if hon. members would read that bill they would find that it was a very useful measure. The only defect was that no one had been appointed to prosecute offenders. He therefore did not think it was the intention of the Government to introduce a bill of any magnitude dealing with this question, especially as it was only a short time since a prominent member of the present Government had introduced such a bill and carried it through the Parliament. He would support the address in reply to his Excellency's speech.

Mr. PIDDINGTON said he wished to express the great pleasure the hon. member, Mr. Knox, had given him in moving the adoption of the address in reply to the Governor's speech. When the hon. member stated that he was one of the original members of the Council, some 26 or 27 years years ago, and that he had resigned and been afterwards reappointed, he could only say that he regretted that the country had lost the advantage of his services during the time of his resignation and his reappointment. (H

with him, because he was not in an enviable position; and he was sure that hon. members would be kind enough to remember that they were new members themselves at one time. (Hear, hear.) The duty of moving the adoption of this address devolved upon him as the youngest member. The programme of business which they had just heard read by the Speaker was one which he believed would bring forth good results. The first bill which was mentioned was one to extend the benefits of local Government. That was a bill which was of course very much required. The next, and he believed the most important, measure mentioned in the speech was the Land Bill. They had all read with a very great deal of pain the character of the dummyism which had occurred not only recently, but for some time past. He believed that there was no law in existence at the present time which required greater attention than the present land law. (Hear, hear). He was very glad, indeed, that the Government were going to bring in an amending measure; and it behoved hon. members to look around them and see if they could not adopt some means to prevent the continuance of the dummying and other evils under the Land Act. The question of rents of the leased lands would also require consideration. At present we received £280,000 per annum from the leased lands, whereas if the Government imposed the rental laid down by the Colonial Treasurer in his last budget speech the receipts would amount to something like two millions per annum. (Cheers.) The question of preleases should receive consideration. Some attention should also be paid to the progress which we were making in agriculture. On looking at the returns for 1873 and 1880 respectively he found that the increase in the area under agriculture was 249,000 acres, while in the neighbouring colony of Victoria the increase had been 1,389,000 acres, and in South Australia the increase had been 1,349,000 acres. There was no doubt that the land law of this colony had something to do with that. The next matter that the Government had promised to deal with was a comprehensive measure to consolidate and amend the criminal law without delay. Hon. members were all agreed that some consolidating measure was very necessary. He cordially approved of the proposal of the Government to introduce a bill "to give the miner more definite rights, and to afford greater facilities for legitimate mining enterprise, while more carefully protecting the interests of the Crown." There was necessity for amendment in the regulations with regard to mining disputes, Diamond drills, he hoped, would be brought into use, and he had no doubt that they would be productive of much benefit in opening up the land; and if the proposed measure, while assisting the miner, at the same time secured the better preservation of the public rights, it would be a very good measure indeed. The bills to make provision for the preservation and better management of our public forests, and to make more satisfactory provision in reference to real property, were very good measures; and he was also pleased to see that the Government intended to introduce a bill to deal with the adulteration of food and liquor. At the present time we all knew that both food and liquor were adulterated to a very great extent, and it was highly time that some principle should be adopted, so that we might really find out what we were eating and drinking. The regulation of the navigation of inland waters was also an important matter, and a measure dealing with that was also promised. The next question dealt with in the Governor's speech was a Civil Service Bill, and he was very glad that the Government were going to take that in hand. He knew of no bill which was more required at the present time than this. There was very little system with regard to the appointment of Civil servants, and it was high time that something was done in the matter. The Government also promised a bill to regulate the inspection of land boilers, and that was a most important matter. [Mr. GARRAN: Hear, hear.] The speech then referred to the bill which had been passed last session for regulating the liquor trade. There was no doubt that that bill had done a great deal of good, but there were some alterations in it that it would be necessary to have effected, and one which he would suggest as worthy of consideration was a relaxation of the compulsion of publicans living far out of Sydney to have to come to Sydney on certain occasions. He gathered from the speech that the Government intended to construct light lines of railway to act as feeders to the main lines. He hoped that when the Government took that work in hand they would take care to reserve the land on both sides of the lines; and he had no doubt that if that were done the increased value which that reserved land would have would pay the cost of the construction of the lines. Those lines would at the same time be the means of opening up the country and encouraging settlement. He was glad to see that the question of water supply occupied the attention of the Government. There were many parts of the country where water was much required, even for domestic purposes, and he thought the Government might also fairly consider the advisability of storing water for mining purposes in districts where water was not easily obtainable. There were many other matters in the Address, but he hardly thought it necessary to go into them. He thought that if the promised measures were introduced and carried out, it would be a great benefit to the colony. While saying this, he wished it to be understood that he reserved to himself the right of criticising the measures of the Government when they were introduced.

Mr. QUIN seconded the motion. He pledged himself to support the Government on the questions they announced their intention of submitting to the House. He entered the House with the intention of supporting the Government, as he believed that they had the well-being of the country in view, and he was happy to say that he was prepared to support the policy which the Government had announced in this speech. He was very glad to see that a Local Government Bill was to be introduced. (Hear, hear.) He thought that if some such measure as that which was known in England as the Divisional Boards system was introduced it would be found to suit the wants of this colony admirably. With reference to the Land Act, he only hoped that whatever amendment was effected would prove satisfactory to the whole colony. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) He should like to have seen some reference to a scrub lands bill, for some such measure was very necessary. The bill to amend the Mining Act, considering the large mining districts which were being opened up, he thought would prove acceptable, and that which would prevent adulteration of food and drink was one of the most important they could deal with. With regard to the measure for regulating the Civil Service, he hoped the subject would be dealt with so that they would not have any Black Wednesday business. He was glad to see that the Government proposed to construct light lines of railway suitable for outlying districts. He thought no serious engineering difficulties would be met with, and that the cost of construction would fall lightly on the country. He would like to see provision made for the conservation of water, for without water the country could not be properly developed, and he thought some effective scheme would have to be adopted. There was one other matter he would like to touch upon, and it was the rabbit pest. (Hear, hear.) If any hon. member would carefully consider this matter, he felt sure that he would agree with him that a bill should be brought in at once to prevent the havoc caused by this scourge.

Mr. STUART, who on rising was received with cheers from the Opposition, said he had waited for a moment to ascertain whether any explanation would be made by the Government with regard to the matters before them, but as this had not been done, he desired now to say a few words in respect of the speech and the address in reply. He felt as strongly as the hon. members who had addressed them the importance of the subjects that had been enumerated in the speech, although he did not hold precisely the same views as they did. He would like the bill to amend the Land Act to have the fullest consideration possible, but he would be surprised if the measure gave satisfaction to all parties. He was somewhat surprised at the view taken by the hon. member who had moved the address in reply. That gentleman seemed to have fallen into the same view as was enunciated in the third paragraph of the speech that had been read to them. Was it a new light that had suddenly broken upon them that unscrupulous persons had resorted to the process of dummying? Who were these persons, and were they unscrupulous? If the law permitted them to do certain things, was it not questionable whether the term could be applied to them? He was sure that he only stated the feelings of the majority in the House and in the country in stating that it would be most desirable if a law were passed by them that would remove what had been the scourge of their land system for years—the opposing of class against class. To him it seemed that if anyone watched the progress of the country in respect of the land question, they must see that, however well conceived the land laws were when they were first brought into operation, however completely they might have been framed for the purpose of settling their lands with population—however thoroughly they might have for a time broken up a certain monopoly which existed at the time they were concerned—of late the working of them had been most unsatisfactory. It was not a new thing. It was not because some persons had resorted to cry-sipelas hospitals for dummies, that it was necessary to take this matter into consideration. That might have been the culminating point, and it seemed to be the matter which had at last aroused the Government, although long before all the rest of the country had been calling out for some amendment. Throughout the length and breadth of the land a cry had arisen that an end ought to be put to the strife between one class of land occupiers and another, but it was only now that the Government had awaked up to the fact that the system of dummyism had been carried on by unscrupulous persons. If the outcome of this resort to erysipelas patients had been the awakening of the Government to this subject, this outbreak of erysipelas on the land question—(laughter)—bad as it was, would be a great advantage to the country. (Cheers.) When he heard the speech read to them, he seemed to wonder for a moment where they were. Was he not in a dream? It seemed to him that many of the most salient points in the speech were well known to them, and had indeed come before them again and again. He had gone to listen to something new. Here he must congratulate his hon. and revered friend opposite—Sir John Robertson—for condescending to descend from a serene atmosphere to come there to enlighten them on these questions. They were always delighted to see his cheery face and to hear his cheery laugh, although when he had the pleasure of seeing the hon. gentleman there before he had the inexpressible pleasure of sitting with him on the same side. With regard to the various matters which seemed to have come upon them not newly, but to have been invoked from the slumbers of years, he would mention one or two. It was said that a comprehensive measure to consolidate and amend the criminal law would be brought forward. He thought that if criminals had to wait until this were carried, they would have a happy time of it. If he remembered rightly, the measure was brought forward in that House five or six years—[an hon. member: Ten]—ten years ago. It was to be hoped that it was not now put before them as a sham but for the fullest consideration. [Mr. WISDOM: Hear, hear.] It was certainly time that it was now dealt with. With regard to the Mining Act, hon. members would remember that no sooner had that been passed than it was found to be enormously defective and incapable of being worked for the development of the mineral resources of the colony.

Mr. M'ELHONE: How could you expect Mr. Baker to work a mining Act?

An HON. MEMBER: He did it.

Mr. M'ELHONE: He did it for himself.

Mr. STUART said he would ask them whether they had not seen abuses under the Mining Act as great as had occurred under the Land Act. (Hear, hear.) It seemed to him that, whether these Acts operated above or below ground, they created strife between one class and another.

Sir JOHN ROBERTSON: Both classes desire to rob the public.

Mr. STUART said he hoped the new measure would make this more difficult than it was before. Their public estate, their natural inheritance, was what led them to congratulate themselves upon the position the colony had attained, and surely there were few subjects deserving of greater consideration. With regard to the revenue question, he supposed it was a necessary part of a speech of this kind to congratulate them upon their supposed financial position and success. He thought, however, it would be desirable to withhold to a great extent their self-congratulations on this point until the time came when they had before them those details which his hon. friend the Colonial Treasurer would be able to give them when he submitted his ways and means for the year. Then they would see whether it was a subject for congratulation or not; whether they had or had not been living, not on their annual income, but on that from land which his hon. friend had said both parties interested in it had been desirous of robbing the public of.

Sir JOHN ROBERTSON: They have not succeeded, though.

Mr. STUART said that he was very glad to hear that drunkenness was decreasing, and sobriety becoming the order of the day in this country. [Mr. REID: That is in the police courts.] But he was not aware that statistics of this kind were usually found in such speeches, or that it was a wise course to give these statistics, for sometimes they proved too much. He wished to warn hon. members against believing that because there were fewer cases of conviction for drunkenness in a particular year, that therefore our Act of Parliament passed last year was rapidly showing that the old sentiment was untrue which said "that you cannot make people sober by Act of Parliament." (Hear, hear.) Might not this decrease be due to other causes? Were they right in putting it down to the working of this Act, or thinking that sobriety was increasing. He hoped most earnestly that this might be the case, but let them not too hastily judge whether it were so or not. Let them pause a little, and consider whether the legislation they had accomplished did not tend to the concealment of drinking, and make the decrease in convictions an outward appearance of sobriety, which might only arise from the concealment of that which formerly was more apparent. (Hear, hear.) He wished his hon. friend to pause and consider this, for he could not quite reconcile the idea enunciated in the 14th clause, that sobriety was so enormously increased as to bring about a decrease of a third in the convictions for drunkenness with their being congratulated on the fact that the revenue continued to be buoyant from all the principal sources. (Hear, hear.) Unfortunately one of the principal sources of our revenue was drawn from the very drink which formed these drunken habits which they were told in another place were decreased so much. [Mr. REID: During the last three months there has been an increase of £30,000 on the spirit duties.] He left it to the hon. Treasurer to reconcile these two statements. He could only account for it by a natural circumstance attending the drawing up of a speech of this kind. Each member of the Ministry—for they knew that such speeches were merely the reflex of the mind of the Ministers of the day—he could understand two Ministers, one having the collection of the spirit duty, and the other having the administration of the law—the one might flatter himself upon the increase of revenue from that particular source, while the other laid the unction to his soul that the law had so changed the habits of the people as to bring about a diminution in this matter. There were other matters in the speech which were important, one of them particularly so. It was contained in the 13th clause, and referred to important works for the supply of water. They were told that, "with the exception of the iron piping, the whole of the works, including the Prospect Reservoir, have been contracted for, and most of them are well advanced towards completion." He was sure that this was not only news for all of them—news that they would hail with delight—but that, if it were true, they would have liked to have had a detailed statement of the cost of carrying out these works as compared with the original estimate. They might be told how many millions more were likely to be consumed in carrying out this work, important as it might be—all-important in this rising city. He hoped that before long some particular Minister would be able to throw some light upon the subject. Other matters in the speech seemed to partake more of a municipal than of a parliamentary nature, and if it were the intention of the Government, as he believed it was, to bring forward for the third time a Local Government Bill—to bring it forward with any prospect or any intention of carrying it through—some of these minor matters in this speech would have fallen within the scope of such a bill as this, and not have occupied their attention in such a speech as this. (Hear, hear.) And this brought him to the conclusion of the list he had sketched out—the most important part of all, the fatal part of all with regard to this speech—a part of all reference to which was entirely omitted in the speech submitted to them. He said that, looking at the enormous importance of these matters, and the number of them, the Government having known the pressing nature of them, ought not to have delayed calling them together at this late period of the session. (Hear, hear.) Hon. members knew that they were dismissed with the assurance that the next session would be held at such an early period of the year as to bring them within the rightful time of preparing the finances for the year. Why, they had before them sufficient matter—which, if it were to receive proper consideration at their hands—would not be disposed of before Christmas twelvemonths. Hon. members knew how they were night after night, week after week, almost month after month, occupied with the Ringbarking Bill. (Hear, hear.) And was the amendment of our Land Law to take less time in its consideration than the Ringbarking Bill? He did not see how they could end that before Christmas, if they commenced at it to-morrow; and yet this was only one of ten or twelve measures to be submitted to them. Where then came the great desirability of having our finances considered in proper time? He saw that they should drift again into that reprehensible practice of weak Governments, of carrying on with monthly supply bills without having any chance of exercising control over the finances of the country. He remembered how the hon. member now at the head of the Government spoke years ago against this practice—the invectives hurled against the Government by him as to the unconstitutionality of proposing these bills. And, again, when the force of circumstances compelled the same hon. member to continue the same practice to an even larger extent than before, he remembered the apologetic language with which he used to come forward and deplore the necessity for his doing so, but let the Houses wait a bit and all would be right. Hon. members refrained then from bringing forward important measures that the financial year should be brought right; and now they were brought to the ninth month of the year—that was, in a few days it would be upon them—and they were brought, three or four months before the Christmas recess, face to face with a mass of the most important matters Parliament had had before it for years, and they were expected to keep themselves in trim with our financial year. How were they to do this? The Government should have foreseen this, and called the House together two or three months earlier. Or, was it only now, after the return of the hon. member at the head of the Government from his grand tour, that the eyes of the Government were opened to the fact that dummyism existed? Perhaps the hon. member during the travels of which they had had such graphic accounts, had had his eyes opened to the evils of dummyism, and calling his colleagues together, said to them, "Are you aware that there is such a thing as dummyism?" (Hear, hear.) If they were not indebted to the Continental tour, the great grand tour of the hon. member at the head of the Government, for this knowledge on the part of the Government of dummyism, it appeared to him that the Government had failed in their duty in not calling Parliament together before. The measures before the House demanded the gravest consideration, and he said they could no more attempt to deal with them before the close of the session than fly, and the only resource left to them was to lay the blame upon the Government for not calling them together. He had some faint recollection that at the close of last session it was foreseen by some that the projected tour of the hon. member at the head of the Government might have some such result as the condition they had arrived at. And what was the reply to this, so far as it was expressed? It was, in the first place, that the hon. member would return by June. Someone interpolated that this was hardly possible, and then the answer was that, if he was not back, there was nothing to prevent the calling together of Parliament in his absence. And why could this not have been done? If dummyism was so great an evil, was it necessary to wait for the return of the head of the Government in order to deal with it? Was not Sir John Robertson the most competent man to deal with it? It seemed to him that they would be failing in their duty to themselves and to the honour and dignity of that House if they were not at that time to mark their sense of this unnecessary delay. (Hear, hear.) They were forced to one of two conclusions: Either they were to pass these bills without due consideration, or else they must let the session go by and prolong the sittings into the next year, to the detriment of their control over the financial position, and be obliged to have recourse to these monthly supply bills. He took it, therefore, that he would be consulting his duty if he moved another clause to be added to the four clauses placed before them in that address, and he would move the addition of the following words to form clause 5:—"And we desire respectfully to express our regret that your Excellency has not been advised to call Parliament together at a sufficiently early period to enable us to give due consideration before the end of the year to the important measures enumerated in your Excellency's speech." (Opposition cheers.) It seemed to him that they could go with the other clauses in that address to the utmost, but at the same time they could express their regret that the time allowed them for the consideration of those subjects was so short. They were told in the opening part of the speech the Parliamentary recess had been somewhat longer than usual, owing to circumstances within their knowledge. He denied that altogether, there were no circumstances within their knowledge. The only thing they knew of was the announcement that the hon. gentleman at the head of the Government was going to take a tour in America and Europe for the benefit of his health, and that it would not interfere with the calling together of Parliament. It seemed to him that they would be stultifying themselves if they did not add to the address some such words as he had moved. (Opposition cheers.)

Sir HENRY PARKES, who on rising was loudly cheered, said the hon. member for Illawarra had taken a course which the Government in no way condemned. (Cheers.) The hon. member had concluded his observations by moving an amendment which, at all events, distinctly defined the duty of the House and the duty of the Government. If the hon. member could succeed in carrying his amendment, of course he brought about a state of things in which it would be the duty of the Government to consider their course, and which would effectually render it still less possible to bring the business of Parliament to a close within the period to which he had adverted. (Cheers.) The hon. gentleman's speech—and he spoke with respect—would not call for any remarks from him, for he submitted that the hon. member's mass of confused ideas in no way enlightened the House either to the shortcomings of the Government, or as to their duty to the Parliament. If he only dealt with the hon member's speech by one illustration it would be quite sufficient. In the first instance, he described the measures which his Excellency had recommended as of no importance, or as fished up from the plunder of the past, and then the hon gentleman went on to tell them that he deemed these measures to be of all importance. (Hear, hear.) He told them that they were so important that they could not be dealt with within some 14 or 16 months—until the Christmas of next year—and yet in the course of his enumeration of those measures the hon. member attempted to show that there was not one of them new or that challenged much consideration, and that they were such that no one could submit to the House. That was a sample of the hon. gentleman's logic, and of his whole speech. But the hon. member's amendment said distinctly that this Ministry were not qualified to govern the country, and that the hon. member and his friends were. That was the simple issue which the Government were prepared to deal with. (Hear, hear.) He therefore felt deeply indebted to the hon. member for that straightforward course, which would enable the House to pronounce as to whether the Government had failed in their duty, or whether it would be for the good of the country that there should be a change of Government at that particular time. That was straightforward enough, and he thanked the hon. member for the straight forward way in which he had put it before the House. If the hon. member could induce the House to carry that motion he would have effected his purpose so far as the first stage was concerned. The Government would not attempt to go on with the business until they had decided whether they ought to remain in their offices or not. He would just say one or two words upon this allegation that the Government had in a reprehensible manner delayed calling Parliament together. Let any candid man examine the political records of this country since the present Administration took office, and he would see that they had been nearly two-thirds of their time before Parliament. Would it be held by any rational man that this country was to have its Parliament sitting for two-thirds of the year? That such a thing was necessary no person in his senses would contend. If that was not so, and if business could be transacted in this country within the limited time in which the business of the English nation was transacted—less than half the year—if that were the real condition of Parliamentary government what was to prevent that Parliament from considering the business which the Government had to submit by the end of the year, or at all events by the end of the first month in the next year? If it was contended that Parliament was to sit perpetually, then he admitted at once that it could not be done; but if we were to follow the example of England—whose affairs were no less important than ours—if we were to follow the example of England, then a period of less than half the year ought to be quite sufficient. As regarded the Government not attempting to amend the land laws until now, did the hon. member not remember that a few years ago he was himself engaged in amending the land laws? If any one was to be charged with not discovering the defects of the land law it was the hon. member himself. In 1875 the hon. member pretended to concur in the course then taken by the hon. member for Mudgee in the bill which he brought before Parliament, and the hon. member utterly failed to discover the blunders and abuses against which he was now declaiming. The hon. member was one of the men who did not discover them. [Mr. FARNELL: They were discovered long ago.] The hon. member was in precisely the same (Laughter.) He had no reason to reply to the hon. member's speech; it needed no reply; it was incapable of examination, so as to enable a reply to be made. Nor did he rise to take up the public time, nor should he on any other occasion go largely into a consumption of public time. But he rose to say that the Government accepted this motion as a vote of want of confidence, and he appealed to the Parliament, bearing in view the interests of the country, to act accordingly. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. BUCHANAN said there were a number of grave matters worthy of the most serious consideration of the members of that House that had been place since they last assembled there. In the first place, two Ministers of the Crown had left their positions, and had gone to the uttermost parts of the earth, and for eight months they had remained absent from their posts. One of them had not yet returned, and we did not know when he would return; and the other had arrived only the other day. However hon. members might laugh at that, he knew of no more unconstitutional proceeding, and he did not think anyone would say that it had ever happened before. The course that the Premier should have taken was to have resigned his position; and the Parliament was to blame for having allowed him to do as he had done. How they could have allowed it was a puzzle incapable of solution. The ostensible ground put forward for the Premier's desertion of his post was ill-health. Well, he trusted that the Premier would never have a worse illness than he did on that occasion. Simultaneously with the statement being made that the Premier was in ill-health and required to go to England, there was the amusing thing—he commenced a system of rackoting and banqueting that would have killed half-a-dozen bullock-drivers. (Laughter.) They all imagined that what was required for restoration of health was repose, quiet, rest, and freedom from all excitement, but the Premier commenced a system of banqueting, indulging in it all through America and England, and even in the small country of Belgium he received no less than six banquets. (Laughter.) Now, if that was the sort of treatment that should accompany anything in the shape of illness, one would almost long for such an illness. (Laughter.) As they looked over the various telegrams that came here so regularly, hon. members would, he had no doubt, remember that while the Premier was carrying on this wild career of dissipation all through England and America, one appeared suddenly to the effect that Sir Henry Parkes was in the hands of his doctor and was ordered home immediately. They would remember the consternation which that telegram caused throughout all ranks of the people here. It put him in mind of some heavenly body careering through space with great brilliancy and illumination suddenly expire amidst a few impotent sparks. They had seen a kite poised at an enormous altitude, and while contemplating the majestic elevation of its station suddenly the string broke and the kite went careering on and never stopped until it reached the same ignominious station as that occupied by ordinary mortals. Those were the sort of ideas that passed through his mind when he read the telegram; and of course he imagined that the Premier was wrapped in blankets, and sipping barley water and gruel. (Laughter.) That was the position he put the Premier in; but the next telegram showed that he was carrying on his mad career the same as ever, and was having another great banquet. It reminded him of the nursery rhyme, "Old Mother Hubbard":—

"She went to the undertaker to buy him a coffin.
And when she came back the old dog was laughing."

(Great laughter.) The wild dissipation he had described was taken up the moment Sir Henry Parkes landed on these shores, in a more violent strain than ever; and the Premier only ceased, if he did cease at all, last night. (Hear, hear.) Well, there was a career for an invalid. To his mind it was one of the most amusing things he had ever heard. He trusted that the Premier would never be troubled with a worse attack. Hon. members must have noticed that when the Premier came on shore there was a considerable mental depression in his appearance which he (Mr. Buchanan) attributed to his contact with the inferior people of England. Anyone could imagine anything coming in close contact with Lord Timberhead or Mr. Stonebind, the Premier, what the effect would be; and the result of it was visible in his address. For instance, the Premier stated, and he (Mr. Buchanan) was certainly very amused at the statement, that he did not know what he was going to do, and that he awoke in the Pacific amid a species of fog. Hon. members would know that the fog was not in the Pacific, but in the mind of the Premier. Did not they all know that the Premier was going from here to convert the great nation of America from protection to free trade? Had there not been long hours of strife during which members of the Opposition ridiculed the idea of the Premier going to America to teach that intelligent and shrewd nation political wisdom. Did they not know that in the presence of a large body of Englishmen he had said, "We require no instruction from the English, and we are not capable of being instructed by the English." The Darwins, Tyndalls, Ruskins, Huxleys, Froudes, Tennysons, and Swinbournes of England were not competent to instruct us, but when Tennyson or Swinbourne produced a great original work of genius as immortal as the "Murmurs of the Stream," it would then be time enough for us to go to England to receive instruction. Those were a few of the ideas that occurred to him on reading the telegrams of the history of the Premier's career in England. Those were not the important matters which he said required grave and serious consideration at the hands of members of that House. He dare say hon. members recollected the attitude of the Premier in that House in reference to the Milbura Creek affair. He had no doubt that hon. members remembered that the Premier stated that the present colleague of the Premier, Sir John Robertson, member for Mudgee, who was then his colleague, resigned—gave up his office—relinquished his position rather than follow the policy of the Government. Rather than pass resolutions for the expulsion of the members for Carcoar and Camden, Mr. Baker and Mr. Garrett, Sir John Robertson severed himself from the Government, and it was in consequence of that resignation becoming known in that House that a motion was carried in favour of Mr. Garrett. Had that resignation been known earlier there would have been no expulsion of Mr. Baker. The fact of that resignation having been made influenced members in such a degree that they carried a vote in favour of Mr. Garrett, and they would also have done so with respect to Mr. Baker had they known of the resignation sooner. Sir Henry Parkes had stated that the House, by passing the resolution it did with respect to Mr. Garrett, had covered itself with indelible infamy. Now, he (Mr. Buchanan) asked what could that House think of the Premier and of Sir John Robertson when they found Sir John Robertson willing to join, and actually joining that Government again, and the Premier, Sir Henry Parkes, opening his arms to receive a former colleague who was mainly instrumental in bringing about a state of things which had in his (the Premier's) opinion covered this Parliament with indelible infamy. If Sir John Robertson thought the policy of the Government was so erroneous, and so against his principles that he could no longer remain a member, it would have been more consistent and more honourable, and more consistent with his duty if he had remained out. He (Mr. Buchanan) could not imagine anything more infamous than the Premier's conduct in accepting that colleague again. The members of the House had had no opportunity of speaking about that matter before, as it was all done after Parliament was prorogued. He had no doubt that if the House had met the next day after Sir John Robertson returned to the Ministry, the indignation of hon. members would have been so great that the Government would have been driven from their position, after such a dereliction of duty—such a trampling under foot of all honest principle, and such an abandoning of honour in their proceedings. That stood as a blot and a stain against the Administration. It was for honourable members who had, he trusted, a higher conception of the honourable procedure by which all assemblies should be distinguished to consider how far they could acquiesce by lending themselves to that Administration in such misconduct as he had described. The idea of Sir John Robertson dreaming of joining an Administration whose conduct was so gross in his eyes that he was compelled to sever himself from them and leave them, the idea of Sir Henry Parkes taking back such a colleague—he scarcely remembered anything on the part of any Minister of the Crown so outrageous and so gross. There was another thing, and one that ought, and he trusted it would, shake this Administration to its very foundations. He referred to the reprieve of a schoolmaster who had been convicted of rape upon one of his pupils at Wagga Wagga. The Judge said that it would be a disgrace to the country if the man was reprieved, that he should be hanged, and that there would be no advice to the contrary, and yet the whole district was horrified by hearing that the prisoner had been reprieved. He should move a censure upon the Government for that action. He then referred to the case of Van Heekeren, and urged that he should have been placed upon his trial the third time. He also referred to the injustice which sometimes arose through District Court Judges giving civil business precedence over criminal business. He had before brought this matter before the House, and it was changed, but he saw that the District Court judges did not seem to take much care of the liberty of the subject, and they had reverted to the old system. There was another grave matter—the Education Act. Probably hon. members did not know the extent of the maladministration of that Act. Recently, when in the northern districts, he made inquiries and ascertained that at three country schools in that district there were 30 or 40 children who could not get admittance to the schools, and many of the school children had to be taught in the verandah. Parliament had voted large sums to carry out the Education Act, and through his instrumentality the Church and School lands of the colony were devoted to Public school purposes. There was abundance of funds to meet the demands for increased school accommodation, but it was maladministration and want of capacity on the part of the head of the Department that accounted for the evils that existed. (Cheers.) He was not speaking without absolute personal knowledge. He found in almost every Public school that he went into there was insufficient accommodation. Look at the false and absurd position in which the Government placed themselves. They had appointed something like 30 attendance officers, whose duty it was to see that children were compelled to attend school, and yet there were these schools, from each of which 30 or 40 children had to be shut out. Then again, the schoolmasters themselves could not get their pay. Their money was kept a month behind its time, and they were thrown into the hands of money-lenders. Several schoolmasters had authorized him to state this. The schoolmasters' certificates or papers must go before the inspector before he could get his pay. The inspector might be 500 miles away, but the papers must follow the inspector wherever he went until they caught him, and the schoolmaster in the meantime must wait for his pay. The whole object of the inspector seeing the papers was to see whether there was any complaint against the schoolmaster. It was a gross scandal and shame when they reflected upon the princely way in which they had endowed the Public Schools Act, and when they reflected that there could be no want of money. (Applause.) He challenged hon. members in their journeys through the country to make the same inquiries, and they would find the Public schools insufficient to meet the demands made upon them for accommodation. If that Act was administered properly by a Minister of energy and power these absurdities and wrongs would not arise, for such a Minister would recognise that the population of the country must go on increasing. It was a Department which should be administered by the best man in the Ministry. (Hear, hear.) If a select committee was appointed to inquire into the working of the Public Schools Act, this House would receive such a shock, it would receive such an astonisher, that it would not allow things to exist as they are. It was all very well to receive accounts from England of the Premier dining with dukes and princes. Any public man in any part of the world could easily get that. There was no difficulty about that, and nothing to boast about, and they should not run away with the idea that because all this feasting had been going on we were well governed. He did not know anything more monstrous than the way in which the Lands Office had been governed during the last eight months. (Hear, hear.) The office had been wholly neglected while Sir John Robertson had been occupying the office of the Colonial Secretary. Then, again, the Postmaster-General had been spending about half an hour for three days a week at the Post Office. (Hear, hear.) The Government had appointed to the office of Postmaster-General a gentleman, the very extent of whose private business precluded him from attending to the duties of the post, and he had been drawing £1500 a-year for spending half an hour a day for three days a week at the Post Office. It was the same in almost all the Departments, Education, Post Office, Justice, and Lands. Let any body go to the Lands Office, and try to get work done, and they would find a mountain of accummulated arrears to be dealt with. He had been for 22 years a member of that House, and he had never seen grosser mismanagement of the Public schools of the colony. A great many members supported the present Government because they thought the present Premier was the most determined upholder of the Education Act, but he had in years past, when Mr. Forster and he (Mr. Buchanan) attempted to abolish Denominational education, been the most bitter opponent of the very system which was now in force, and which he now claimed to defend. The Premier had once been the champion of the Irish and the Catholic party; he had once gone to Melbourne to secure Gavan Duffy's co-operation in securing the Catholic vote, and in conformity with that compact he had taken the late Edward Butler as his Attorney-General. Recollect that this was what the Premier had said in 1875: "I now come to a very difficult part of the subject, and a very delicate one—I mean the attitude of the Roman Catholic Church in relation to this subject of public instruction. I am bound to recognise the fact that a large body of men and women in this country, numbering one-third of the whole population, are members of the Roman Catholic Church. Whatever their views may be, they are subjects of her Majesty in the same political sense as are the rest of the population. They live under the same laws as we live under, they pay their share of the same taxes, they bear their equal part of the public burdens, and they are bound by the same obligations as their fellow-citizens. Well, it is said that the Roman Catholic body, as a matter of conscience, will not send their children to schools where they will not be instructed as Roman Catholics. But these purely secular Public schools will be paid for out of the public revenue, and the Roman Catholics will be required to contribute as much to the revenue as those who make use of the schools. The Roman Catholics here will do as the Roman Catholics in Victoria are doing—turn their backs upon your public schools and provide separate schools for themselves. While the Roman Catholics support their own schools, they will at the same time be compelled to pay towards the support of the schools you set up for the other classes of the population, and to which they refuse to send their children. Call it what you will, this will be nothing short of oppression. I will take the Orange point of vew, which supposes that Roman Catholics are a kind of creatures who ought to be swallowed up, having been first grilled by a sufficient heat of public agitation. The Orangeman looks upon the Roman Catholic religion as a great evil in the world; but by the course you propose you will bring up in those separate schools the very extreme types of the Roman Catholic; you will have the Catholics of the next generation learning to hate all other classes, and cherishing a spirit of hostility against society, springing from the grievance of having to pay for the education of other people's children, at the same time that they bear the entire burden of paying for their own. The grievance once rooted in the minds of the Roman Catholic party will find advocates for redress in quarters least expected. Men of education and of large sympathies in all parties will side with those who suffer injury, and in course of time we will have a reform of this state of things. The thing in itself is essentially unjust. So long as we appropriate the revenues of the country for the purposes of education, we have no right to apply them in any way that will exclude a large proportion of the people from the benefits of the expenditure. The necessity for this cannot be proved, and there is no occasion for creating those serious heart-burnings in one portion of the population." Now, he asked hon. members to reflect upon that. These were the sentiments held not very long ago by the Premier. Why, under these sentiments, if he held them now—and they did not know how soon he might hold them—Archbishop Vaughan might get all he wanted. He had read this to show what sort of man they had to deal with, and that they might see that any turn of the political wheel might place the hon. gentleman in the position to advocate these very principles. He felt it his bounden duty to make these statements as to the position they were in, and he said that the misconduct of the present Administration had brought on the amendment, which bore truth and justice on its very front, and which could not be read by hon. members without acquiescence. Had they not been unnaturally and unnecessarily delayed and kept back from their legislative duties, and was it not true that they were called upon at this late period of the year and a whole lot of important measures thrust upon them with which they could not possibly deal? The Government knew that it was utterly impossible that any one of these measures could receive sufficient attention at this late period; they were placed before the country in the Royal speech, and the House—the Government laughing in their sleeves all the time—were asked to consider them. They had nothing for it as men who followed the principles of rectitude and truth but to refuse to be any party to it. He would vote "aye" to whatever he considered right, and would vote "no" to whatever he considered wrong; and he trusted that every hon. member would do the same. They were asked to support the amendment, and it being a true amendment he without hesitation would unequivocally support it. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. REID said there were a few things for which their meeting to-day might be said to be remarkable, and the first was the length of time which had elapsed since they were there last, and the next was the remarkably short time which the Colonial Secretary thought it necessary to occupy when at last he was in a position to meet the House. His hon. friend, the member for Illawarra, had, he was happy to say, taken that afternoon a position in the House which afforded them some prospect of returning to that system of Parliamentary government of which New South Wales had been deprived during the past four years. There was no part of the British Empire, possessing Parliamentary institutions, in which they could see on the one side a strong Government, strongly supported, and on the other side not a vestige of that opposition which was required in every deliberative assembly on every ground of public interest. He congratulated the House upon the fact that at last an hon. gentleman had been induced to take this position in their proceedings. That stood as a blot and a stain on the Administration, whose name was a guarantee that for the future this great want of the House would be fully supplied. He was quite sure the hon. member for Illawarra had sacrificed a good deal in accepting this position. He was not a professional politician. He had a large and important business under his control, and in taking the position of leader of the Opposition benches he knew full well that the hon. gentleman had made a substantial sacrifice. It was a sacrifice for the benefit of this country, and whether it was appreciated by the House or not it would be hailed with the greatest satisfaction by the country from one end to the other. (Hear, hear.) The hon. gentleman had been complimented by the Colonial Secretary upon his assumption of this position. He had admitted that the hon. gentleman had taken a straightforward course in moving the amendment, but he thought the Colonial Secretary scarcely treated the leader of the Parliamentary Opposition with proper respect in the course he adopted in reply to that important amendment. (Hear, hear.) That amendment challenged the action of his Excellency's advisers in respect to the recess, which everyone would admit was for length unprecedented in the history of responsible government in this country. The hon. member for Illawarra had submitted a distinct resolution which challenged the course taken by his Excellency's advisers, and there was not the slightest doubt that if anyone was responsible for the delay it was not every member of the Government, but the hon. gentleman who had risen in reply to the hon. member for Illawarra. Now he thought the House was scarcely treated with proper respect when such an important issue was put forward as that contained in the amendment, and the action of the Colonial Secretary was unprecedented when he thought it unnecessary to explain why he met the House after a recess of eight months and three days. There was only one recess which even approached this in length, and that was when the hon. gentleman was Colonial Secretary five or six years ago, and then the Government were in the happy position to be able to begin the year with an advance for 12 months. There might be great evils in regard to granting temporary supply bills, but they had one merit in that they enabled the representatives of the people to keep firm control over the Executive Government. But if they gave the Government 12 months' supplies in advance they might be sure that it would, especially if it was weak, postpone meeting Parliament as long as it possibly could; and when a strong Government like the present kept Parliament out in recess for eight months, what could they expect from a weak one? If there was one thing which marked this Parliament—if there was one stamp which the Government intended to place upon that Parliament it was this—that the public business should be restored to something like order, and that the inconveniences which prevailed in past years, and which were fraught with so much inconvenience and injury to public business, should be brought to an end. And he found in his Excellency's speech when Parliament was called together on the occasion he referred to the following words:—"I hope, in the interest of the public, that, with your cordial assistance—on which I feel that I can confidently rely—the labours of the present session may be brought to a close sufficiently early to enable the session proper to the year 1881 to be opened not later than May. If this can be done, the constitutional practice may be established—which has been so urgently demanded on all sides, and which would be fraught with such obvious advantages—of concluding the consideration of the Estimates and the general Parliamentary business of the year before Christmas." That was the programme which his Excellency's advisers put before this country and Parliament, although a great many important measures were pressing upon it, fell entirely into the view of his Excellency's advisers, and the consequence was that the session of Parliament was a very short one. The House instead of meeting in May met in July, but in spite of that fact, members still helped the Government to maintain this new practice, and the consequence was that during the last session a number of pressing private measures were set aside, and the House sat towards the close of the session for five days—sometimes until 2 and 3 o'clock in the morning—in order to maintain the new order of things. Hence it was that Parliament was prorogued in December at enormous sacrifice to hon. members. Every one could see that the Colonial Secretary was in a state of health which made it desirable that he should take a trip to a distant part of the world, and it was a trip which every one might grant, considering the long period of the hon. gentleman's public services and the evident state of his health. Consequently there was no opposition to the course taken by the hon. gentleman; but the hon. gentleman chose to explain to the House his reasons for seeking this indulgence—which, after all, was an extraordinary one—at the hands of the representatives of the people. And these were the words the hon. gentleman used on that occasion:—"The intention of the Government is to prorogue the Parliament until some day in February, according to the course which is usually taken, and then to prorogue from time to time. In this way

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—AUGUST 22.

Kamerunka (s.), 515 tons, Captain S. Bishop, from Clyde and Ulladulla. Passengers—Miss Cummins, Miss Gardiner, Miss Wilson, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Colvin, Mrs. Warden, Messrs. Warden, Melville, Boxall, Murphy, Webber, Master Warden. I. S. N. Co., agents.

Glarus (s.), 884 tons, Captain Hall, from Adelaide 17th instant. J. and T. Brown, agents.

Durham (s.), (Messrs. Money Wigram and Sons' line), 2433 tons, George R. Hadley, commander, from London May 8, St. Vincent May 21, Cape Town June 11, Adelaide July 6, Portland July 16, and Melbourne 19th instant. Metcalfe, Siddeley, and Co., agents.

Reconnaissance, barque, 208 tons, Captain Cook, from the Dairtree River, Queensland, bound for Melbourne. Captain, agent.

DEPARTURES.—AUGUST 22.

Macduff, ship, for San Francisco.
Waipa, ship, for London.
Parrabool (s.), Lyee-Moon (s.), for Melbourne.
Ranelagh (s.), for Brisbane and Northern ports.
Derwent (s.), for Brisbane, Maryborough, and Rockhampton.
City of Grafton (s.), for Grafton.
Murray (s.), for Clarence River.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—AUGUST 23.

R.M.S. Rome, for London and Colombo, via Melbourne and Adelaide; Victoria (s.), for Brisbane and Northern Ports; Corinna (s.), for Launceston via Eden; Lismore (s.), for Richmond River; John Paterson, barque, Oberon, ship, for San Francisco; Letterfourie, barque, for Bluff via Newcastle; Grace Deering, barque, for Singapore via Newcastle.

CLEARANCES.—AUGUST 22.

Ranelagh (s.), 1090 tons, Captain W. Peel, for Brisbane and Northern ports. Passengers—Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. Cuthbert, Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Cox, Mrs. Holme, Miss C. Stephenson, Miss J. Reynolds, Miss N. Martin, Miss Robinson, Miss Mason, Miss Silcock, Lord H. Phipps, Dr. Cuthbert, Rev. J. Harrison, Messrs. W. H. Taylor, A. Bartlett, Thorpe, J. Stark, Wills, S. South, Fisher, Bell, Campbell, Radcliffe, Tournon, Hickson, Free, Perry, H. Thompson, J. Barrella, E. Hickes, T. A. Bond, R. Markwell, J. S. Harris, McBriany, G. T. Philpp, Williams, Holme, Gilfillan, Farquhar, Channel, Cole, Massie, Astley, Tully, Primrose, Stokes, Rosenzweig, D. R. Emmerson, and 35 in the steerage.

Lyee-Moon (s.), 1292 tons, Captain G. Tait, for Melbourne. Passengers—Mrs. Langan, Mrs. Laycock, Miss Hughes, Messrs. Nettle, N. Burdekin, and 28 in the steerage.

Parrabool (s.), 342 tons, Captain R. Johnson, for Melbourne. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. McDonald, Mrs. Priddy, Mrs. Bannerman, Miss J. Irving, Miss M. Willis, Miss Keogh, Miss Harrington, Messrs. T. Knowles, T. Taylor, J. King, Robertson, P. Smith, J. Keogh, Masters J. Smith and J. S. Smith, and 20 in the steerage.

Derwent (s.), 473 tons, Captain H. B. Bristowe, for Brisbane, Maryborough, and Rockhampton. Passengers—Mrs. E. B. Wardlemore, Mrs. F. Fairbairn 6 children and servant, Miss Raff, Messrs. E. B. Wardlemore, W. Reid, H. Reid, J. Fairbairn, L. A. Alexander, T. Irvine, C. W. Goodchap, A. G. Charnwood, H. Berevine, M. Marcus, W. B. North, Constable Kirkham, A. B. Pinson, and 31 in the steerage.

Letterfourie, barque, 330 tons, Captain W. Geddes, for Bluff, via Newcastle, in ballast.

Grace Deering, barque, 734 tons, Captain C. Salvage, for Singapore via Newcastle. Passengers—Mrs. Salvage and child.

Isis (s.), 247 tons, Captain H. Paterson, for Melbourne via Newcastle.

COASTERS INWARDS.—AUGUST 22.

Harlaah (s.), from Woolloongong, with 40 tons coal; Shamrock, from Pelican Water, with 16,000 laths, 200 posts, and rails, 200 palings, 10 logs, 12 girders; Samoa, from Wreck Bay, with 60,000 feet timber; Merchantman, from Newcastle, with 260 tons coal; Mary Anne, from Moruya, with 30,000 feet timber; Dairymaid (s.), from Shoalhaven, with sundries; Empress of India, from Port Stephens, with 131 sleepers, 11 girders; Comaroo (s.), with 200 bales hay, 50 packets fish, 12 bales skins, 20 hides, 1 bale wool, 2 horses, 7 cases eggs, 81 bags sugar, 12 bales tobacco, 258 bags maize, 48 bags wheat, 19 casks wine, 76 cases wine, 20 bags meal, 10 bags bran, and sundry merchandise; Monaro (s.), from Morpeth, with 3 bales wool, 130 bales hay, 2 bales skins, 128 hides, 30 bags bone dust, 2 bags wool, 4 casks 3 cases tallow, 1 case butter, 12 tins honey, 201 bags coke, 16 pigs, 20 sacks bark.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—AUGUST 22.

Harlaah (s.), Merchantman, Mary Ann, for Woolloongong; Shamrock, for Brisbane Water; No Offence (s.), for Port Macquarie; Samoa, for Wreck Bay; Burrowdah (s.), for Shoalhaven; Empress of India, for Port Stephens.

IMPORTS.—AUGUST 22.

[A special charge is made for noon-time notices in this column.]

Glarus (s.), from Adelaide: 240 tons flour, and sundries, including wine and jam.

Durham (s.), from London, via Adelaide and Melbourne: 4 cases hops, G. J. Hutchinson; 10 cases galvanized iron, Dangar, Gedye, and Co.; 10 bales, Wilson and Cunningham; 10 cases threads, G. H. Adams; 6 crank axles, 1 package, Secretary, Public Works; 2 cases, Bank of New South Wales; 2 cases, Bank of Australasia; 2 cases, Union Bank; 2 cases, John Little; 300 bales, 187 pkgs., Dalgety and Co.; 200 bundles, 29 packages machinery, H. and W. Robertson; 2 cases stationery, Collins, Brothers, and Co.; 6 cases, Wyatt and Co.; 8 packages, James McLean and Co.; 6 cases, 12 cases wine, George Wall; 6 sheets tea, Wyatt, Bridgnell, Cooper, and Co.; T. M. Alcock; 10 bundles, L. Samuels; 2 packages, A. Robertson and Sons; 12 cases, 2 packages, Parker and Sons; 12 packages, Eastrac, Rosenfeld, and Benjamin; 14 packages, John Kirkland; 15 cases wine, office of Naval storekeeper; 2 cases, McBrair Brothers; 2 cases hats, Jno. Wilson and Co.; 2 packages, E. Williams; 1 case samples, care of Walker and Sons; 2 cases confectionery, G. W. Prince; 2 cases, Smith, Phillips, and Co.; 1 case, Bridgford and Co.; 1 package, McDonald, Smith, and Co.; 125 packages, T. W. Eady and Sons; 20 cases, Butler Brothers; 3 cases, Scott, Henderson, and Co.; 18 packages, Prince, Oxx, and Co.; 3 hogsheads earthenware, T. Webb and Sons; 1 bale, 24 cases, J. Tait, jun., and Co.; 23 cases wine, Hinton and Co.; 120 cases wine, Emile Doubiel; 10 cases, George Robertson; 2 cases, Blackburn and Co.; 15 packages, Stewart Brothers; 11 packages, Hunter and O'Connell streets; 4 packages, Grosser, Dryster, and Co.; 5 cases, Wiseman Brothers; 24 packages, Scott, Mackay, Logan, and Co.; 11 packages, W. Henderson, and Co.; 4 cases, S. Hemming and Co.; 1 cases, J. Forsythe and Sons; 15 packages, H. Brace and Co.; 4 cases books, John M'Gready; 28 packages, Bull, Son, and Co.; 1 case, Gilbert Brothers; 2 cases leather, E. Bayley and Sons; 1 case, Aspinall, A. Clark and Sons; 1 case earthenware, James Rodd; 11 cases, J. W. Small and Co.; 20 bundles, 2 cases, Saddington and Son; 29 cases, I. Jacobs and Co.; 16 packages, Holdsworth, M'Pherson, and Co.; 14 packages, Alcock Brothers; 20 crates pre-served potash, W. C. Webster; 7 machines, G. Rodd and Co.; 24 cases, Edwards, Dunlop, and Co.; 14 packages, White and Morrison; 2 bars iron, 53 packages, J. Koop and Sons; 20 bundles lassians, 1 case bananas, Colonial Sugar Refining Company; 200 cases fish, A. Lamb and Co.; 10 cases machinery, Andrew Rowan; 66 packages, E. Prosser and Co.; 275 cases, A. M'Arthur and Co.; 32 cases and loose, 475 packages, Newton, Moore, and Co.; 2 cases, 161 trunks, 28 rolls lead, 1 case electric, 2 cases woodware, 4 cases hardware, 6 pieces machinery, 7 cases ironmongery, Orders.

Ex City of New York: Calfish, in 300lb. cases; herrings, in half-barrels—Alexander A. Smith, Hunter and O'Connell streets.

Ex ss. Gulf of Carpentaria, and John Elder: 18 cases galvanized and corrugated iron; 200 loose box corpenters' patent iron locks—J. Michaels, 812, George-street.

Ex Vanguisher, to arrive: 40,000 20 x 10 best purple Bangor slates—J. Michaels, 812, George-street.

Ex Canadian Queen, to arrive: 50 kegs lath nails; 3500 superior fire bricks; 2 casks fire clay; 27 packages builders' ironmongery—Grosser Michaels, 812, George-street, next Christ Church.

EXPORTS.—AUGUST 22.

Ranelagh (s.), for Brisbane and northern ports: 172 bags potatoes, 6 cases books, 2 cases jewellery, 125 bars steel, 115 packages, 9 cases leather, 15 horses, 10 cases, 25 boxes candles, 25 bales corrugated iron, 2 cases, 2 bundles, 15 packages, 2 cases pictures, 3 cases salmon, 3 cases saddlery, 107 packages machinery, 18 packages drapery, 302 coils wire, 36 bags flour, 30 bags oatmeal, 34 kegs butter, 10 cases schnapps, 6 cases axes, 1 springcart, 11 cases sundries, 27 bales chaff, 1 commodities, 27 packages boots, 1 hogshead bone dust, 1 case plants, 3 cases plants, 30 drums oil, 21 bundles, 1 case plateglass, 6 bundles buckets, 4 rolls matting, 200 bags rice, 6 bales oakum, 1 quarter-cask rum, 20 cases whisky, 25 packages glass and earthen ware, 12 wheels, 24 brackets, 2 cases starch, 4 cases drugs, 2 cases clocks, 10 kegs nails, 1 crate glass, 3 cases bedsteads, 6 cases fancy goods, 1 case machines, 1 chaff-cutter, 8 cases wines, 20 bundles hoops, 2 cases mantles, 37 quarter-casks brandy, 100 cases brandy, 5 casks paints, 6 casks whisky, 100 cases brandy, 5 casks paints, 6 anchors, 7 cases furniture, a quantity of iron, and sundries.

Lyee-Moon (s.), for Melbourne: 31 bales hops, 48 ingots tin, 2 cases books, 25 cases champagne, 32 cases chairs, 1 case drugs, 1 quarter-cask rum, 1 box chemicals, 2 cases plants, 10 quarter-casks rum, 615 cases fruit, 68 bags oats, 200 bags maize, 7 boxes tanner's goods, 6 cases sundries, 4 bales skins, 4 bales paper, 5 bales rags, 2 hogsheads rags, 21 packages boots, 6 hogsheads molasses, 1 case tortoiseshell, 30 bags oysters, 5 packages ploughs, and sundries.

Grace Deering, barque, for Singapore, via Newcastle: 155 tons coal.

Harlaahead (s.), for Melbourne: 82 bags oysters, 3 cases plums, 14 bags bark, 3 kegs butter, 10 packages tallow, 4 bales skins, 240 kegs white lead, 2 cases boots and sundries.

Esk (s.), for Melbourne via Newcastle: 55 bags bone dust.

CUSTOM HOUSE.—Entered Outwards, August 22: Lyee-Moon (s.), 749 tons, Captain G. Tait, for Melbourne; Solitaire, ship, 1352 tons, Captain Lund, for Melbourne; Victoria (s.), 978 tons, Captain A. Munro, for Brisbane and Northern Ports; Ranelagh (s.), 856 tons, Captain W. Beel, for Brisbane and Northern Ports; R.M.S. Rome, 3013 tons, Captain G. F. Cates, for London, via Melbourne and Adelaide; Ganeo (s.), 1466 tons, Captain Irvine, for Melbourne; Victoria Regina, ship, 1943 tons, Captain H. Cawsey, for San Francisco, via Newcastle; Mary Stewart, barque, 484 tons, Captain O. Thompson, for Guam; Letterfourie, barque, 330 tons, Captain W. Geddes, for Bluff, via Newcastle.

The Chimborazo (s.) cleared Port Phillip Heads at 8 a.m. yesterday, for London.

The Kamerunka (s.) crossed the Clyde River bar at 6.20 p.m. on August 21; called at Ulladulla, and entered Sydney Heads at 5.30 a.m. on the 22nd. Experienced light northerly winds to Wollongong; thence light N.W. winds and heavy log to arrival. Cargo: 130 bags bark, 2 bales 6 rolls leather, 7 bags oysters, 300 spokes, 250 felloes, 16 hides, 4 cases honey, 17 bags bacon, 30 boxes fish, 6 bags onions, 100 kegs butter, 15 cases eggs, 12 boxes poultry, 200 pieces timber, 4 pigs, 6 calves, and sundries.

The R.M.S. Clyde cleared Port Phillip Heads at 6.30 p.m. yesterday, for Sydney.

The steamship Durham, which was anxiously looked for yesterday, arrived in port last night. This vessel, which is one of Messrs. Money Wigram and Sons' line, is from London, via Adelaide and Melbourne, and she would have been here some time since but for an accident which happened to her machinery en route from Adelaide to Melbourne. The balance-wheel of the main shaft gave way. The accident was not of a serious character, inasmuch as it only affected the reverse movement of the engines. After putting into Portland and making temporary repairs, she proceeded to Melbourne, arriving there July 11. Mr. J. Thompson, manager of the Langlands Foundry Company, upon being consulted, expressed his opinion as to the step which should be taken, and after that of the Government engineer-surveyor had been expressed, it was considered advisable not to incur further risk before the deficiency had been thoroughly repaired, and all other requisites completed. The work was at once entrusted to the Langlands Foundry Company, and has been done in a creditable manner, and to the satisfaction of Mr. Alexander Wilson, Government engineer-surveyor, and also of Captain Huddy and the agents. The balance wheel is a heavy lift, weighing quite seven tons, and was awkward to get at, so that special tackle had to be improvised to get it out and in again. The wheel is in two pieces, and the casting was a successful operation. The wheel is hung on the crank shaft of the engines, with four heavy, substantial wrought iron keys. There are also two balance-weights, one fixed in each half of the wheel. The Durham has had no fewer than three of these wheels fractured, but it is believed that this new one will stand a great strain, in addition to the ordinary wear and tear, as several alterations and improvements have been introduced in its construction. These were suggested and carried out at the instance of the Victorian Government engineer-surveyor. The entire time occupied in the work of taking out the wheel, casting the new one, and fitting and finishing it, and in putting it into its place again, was four weeks. Considerable assistance was rendered by Mr. M'Donald, chief engineer of the steamer, and his men.

The barque Reconnaissance, bound from the Dumaree River to Melbourne, put in at this port last evening, to await orders.

During the fog early yesterday morning, a slight collision took place between the Wallaby, a North Shore steamer, and the Bombala. The Wallaby sustained some slight damage to her sponsons.

In consequence of the paucity of coal carriers from centres of supply to Sydney considerable inconvenience is being felt. It is stated that the James Paterson, which left for San Francisco, and was to have taken a cargo of coal, could only leave with 700 tons, instead of 1200 as intended. There is a fine opening at the present time for a few steam colliers to run between this port to either Wollongong or Newcastle.

A new steamer for the Parramatta River trade was launched yesterday, at the yard of Mr. Dunn, at North Shore. She is to be fitted with screw engines, constructed by Messrs. Chapman Brothers, and it is expected she will attain a high rate of speed. Her carrying capacity will be about 600 passengers. Another steamer, to carry 600 passengers, is being constructed by Mr. Dunn for Mr. Jeanneret for the same trade, in anticipation of the increased traffic the Parramatta tramway is expected to develop. Mr. Dunn is also preparing by the same owner a steamer for the Brisbane Water and Hawkesbury River trade. Tenders have been out-here from England for a new steamer intended for the Hunter's Hill and Gladesville traffic only. This vessel will be built by Mr. Dunn as soon as some of the vessels he has on hand are launched.

The following passengers are booked per the R.M.S. Rome, which leaves to-day at 12 o'clock for London and Colombo, via Melbourne and Adelaide:—For London: Mr. and Mrs. Miller Grant, Mrs. and Miss Burdekin, Miss Mackay, the Hon. Dr. W. M'Gregor, C.M.G., Messrs. T. E. Barry, Hamilton, C. Crane, Buffalo Range, W. Wingate, Ribbleton, David Dunstan, E. L. Dickeson, G. Tolson, G. F. Johnson, Nunan, Master Burdekin. For Bombay: Mr. Stack. For Colombo: Mr. Brabeil. For Port Said: Dr. Magellan. For Marseilles: Mr. and Mrs. Cuming, Mr. and Miss Crawford, Mrs. Gilliland, Miss L. James, Miss Wardell, Miss Cunningham, Miss H. Thomson, Messrs. John Rourke, James D. Prentice, Taylor. For Genoa: Miss Tarlton, Mr. F. C. Howard.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT AT SOUTH HEAD.

Last evening a preliminary test was made of the machinery for working the electric light in the new tower at South Head. Naturally, some slight hitches occurred at first, but the light shone forth with marked efficiency, and may be viewed to better advantage shortly.

THE MONARCH.

Yesterday, Messrs. Mason Brothers submitted for publication the following handed from a letter addressed to them by the secretary of the New Zealand Shipping Company at Christchurch:—"I enclose a cutting from a local newspaper, from which it appears that some wreckage has been picked up at the Bluff. Can you inform me what the figure head of the Mineapolis was like? and can you identify the vessel from a description of the figure head given in the paragraph?" The writer, however, omitted the cutting, but we are enabled to set all doubts aside by a publication of the following facts:—"The lower topsail yard of a large vessel, and the face of a figure-head—a woman with flowing hair and a large gilded star above the forehead—was picked up on the beach at the Bluff on the instant. Captain Cushney, of the Edith May, schooner, reported some months ago, and afterwards sustained his report by an affidavit, that he saw a vessel, which he felt certain was the Monarch, off the Solanders in company with himself in a severe gale." The description given here of the figure head corresponds with that of the Minneapolis, and its discovery no longer leaves the slightest hope as to hearing anything further of the captain and crew of the vessel.

COLLISION IN THE HARBOUR.

Last evening, about 9 o'clock, a most extraordinary collision occurred in the harbour, when the Woomera, a fine iron screw collier vessel, was run into by the Saxonia. The former, which is owned by the Bath Coal-mining Company, was inward bound with a cargo of coal, whilst the latter was outward bound. It appears from statements at by the captain of the Woomera that he was run into by the Saxonia whilst running up the Cove; but as to the subsequent course adopted by the Saxonia, it is stated by the Water Police officials that she stood by for awhile and then proceeded to sea. Captain Norcwich, however, made straight for the shore, and ran his vessel into Farm Cove, near the steps. She appears to have been much shattered on the starboard side amidships, and at 11 p.m. all hands were busily engaged in discharging her cargo of coal into a steam collier alongside. Both the captain and Water Police officials are reticent in furnishing anything further than the bare fact of the mishap. Possibly the latter know little of the occurrence. With regard to the reticence of the former, it would tend to show that there has been a serious dereliction of duty on the part of one or other of the officers of the vessels, which will necessitate a searching inquiry by the Marine Board.

TELEGRAPHIC SHIPPING NEWS.

BRISBANE.—Arrived: August 22, You Yangs (s.), from Rockhampton. Departures: August 22, You Yangs (s.), and Wonga, for Sydney. The Lighter (s.), from Sydney, arrived at Bulkip Point yesterday; the Gunning (s.), for Sydney, left Bowen this morning; the Alexandra (s.), for Cooktown, left Bowen this afternoon; the Moatize (s.), for Hongkong, arrived at Townsville this morning; the Normanby (s.), for Brisbane, arrived at Townsville, yesterday morning.

BALLINA.—Departure: August 22, Lady Franklin, for Sydney.

LISMORE (s.), and schooner Clarendon, still aground on crossing. Passed: August 22, Leichardt (s.), bound south, at sunrise.

TARE BAY.—Departure: August 22, Bermuda.

PORT MACQUARIE.—Departure: August 22, Wonga Wonga, Lyneborough, Emily Ann, Victoria.

NEWCASTLE HARBOUR.—Arrival: August 22, Rosedale (s.), from Sydney.

SMALL BOARDS.—Passed: August 22, Platypus (s.), bound north, at 12.15 p.m.

PORT SYDNEY.—Departures: August 22, Helena Davies, Jessie Sheehar, Sea Foam, Champion, Alfred, Edward, and Maggie. Passed: August 22, a steamer, bound north, at 4.45 p.m.

NEWCASTLE.—Arrivals: August 22, Lamar (s.), Woolbine, Merschihoff, barques, Venus, schooner, Pinche (s.), Devon, Maitland (s.), Rembla (s.), Tasmania (s.), Manilla (s.), Chevriot (s.), Lindos (s.), from Sydney. Departures: August 22, Platus (s.), Vulture, Clarendon (s.), for Hongkong, 1000 tons coal; Gaimtra, Saturday, 683 tons coal; Hero (s.), for Dunedin; Escort, Dalgona, Lady Sis, Ashton, Nigel, Spring, Crest of the Wave, Western (s.), Harold, schooner, Dairymaid (s.), Corinna (s.), City of Brisbane (s.), Saxonia (s.), for Sydney.

GOSFORD.—Arrival: August 22, Indignant (s.), from Sydney.

WOLLONGONG.—Arrival: August 21, James Paterson (s.), from Sydney.

KIAMA.—Arrival: August 22, Lass o' Gowrie (s.), from Sydney. Departure: August 22, Rona (s.), for Sydney.

WILSON'S PROMONTORY.—Outwards: August 22, Birkspate (s.), at 10.10 a.m.

MELBOURNE.—Arrivals: August 22, Melbourne, ship, from London; City of Adelaide (s.), from Sydney; Ben-na-chan, ship, from London; Athlone, ship, from Barrard's Inlet; Komeo-warra (s.), and Nemesis (s.), from Newcastle, via Sydney. Departures: August 22, Chimborazo (s.), for London; R.M.S. Clyde, for Sydney, at 6.30 p.m.; Southern Cross (s.), for Hobart, Georgetown (s.), for Adelaide.

ADELAIDE.—Arrival: August 22, Cairnsmore, barque, from Calcutta. Departures: August 22, Iris, barque, for Newcastle; Grand Hamilton, for Melbourne.

ALBANY.—Arrival: August 21, R.M.S. Ravenna, from Adelaide, at 10.30 p.m. Departure: August 22, R.M.S. Ravenna, for Colombo, at 6 a.m.

PERTH.—Departure: August 21, James Wilson, barque, for Geraldton, via Mauritania.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORTS.—AUGUST 22.

Western Australia.—Perth, with fresh north wind and rough sea; Albany, fine light north wind, smooth sea.

South Australia.—Weather finer and calm, smooth sea; barometers steady. Rain: Bordia, 0.60. Fine, with light E. and S. winds, inland.

Victoria.—Fine and very foggy round coast; sea slight; barometers rising; winds light from N.W. and calm; no rain.

Tasmania.—Fine fresh westerly wind.

New Zealand.—Fine and clear. Wind light from S.E., N.E., and N.W.

New South Wales.—Weather clearing, but still cloudy to westward; smooth sea, steady barometers, and light variable winds prevail down coast. Rain, 0.050, at Moreland.

9 A.M. OBSERVATIONS.

Barometers steady. Melbourne, S.W., 18, cloudy, temperature 55°; Portland, S.S.E., 18, fine, moderate sea, temperature 57°; Cape Otway, S., 6, cloudy, smooth sea, temperature 56°; Wilson's Promontory, W.S.W., 12, foggy, moderate sea, temperature 56°.

New South Wales.—Wentworth, S., 20, fine, temperature 60°; Albury, calm, fine; Goulburn, calm, fine, temperature 56°; Forbes, calm, cloudy, temperature 60°; Eden, S.W., 14, cloudy, little sea, temperature 57°; Moruya, S.S.E., 4, cloudy, moderate sea, temperature 56°; Cape Otway, calm, fine, smooth sea, temperature 57°; Sydney, E.N.E., 10, cloudy, smooth sea, temperature 62°; Newcastle, S., cloudy, smooth sea, temperature 63°; Port Macquarie, S., 20, cloudy, smooth sea, temperature 71°; Clarence River, L., 10, fine, smooth sea, temperature 71°.

STATE OF RIVERS.

Murrumbidgee: At Hay, 6 feet above summer level; at Balranald, 10 feet 4 inches above summer level. Murray: At Easton, 11 feet 2 inches above summer level. Darling: At Wentworth, 9 feet 5 inches above summer level; at Pooncarie, 2 feet above summer level; at Menindie, 5 feet 1 inch above summer level; at Wilcannia, 4 feet 9 inches above summer level, falling; at Bourke, 2 feet 2 inches above summer level.

ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDA FOR AUGUST 23.

Sun rises at 6.31 a.m., sets at 5.34 p.m.; Moon rises at 11.55 a.m., sets at 12.56 a.m.; Mercury, 6.59 a.m., 6.3 p.m.; Venus, 8.27 a.m., 8.59 p.m.; Mars, 8.5 a.m., 8.11 p.m.; Jupiter, 2.42 a.m., 12.54 p.m.; Saturn, 12.14 a.m., 10.41 a.m. New moon, 14th; full moon, 29th.

High water at Fort Denison, August 23: 1.36 a.m., 2.11 p.m.

ABSTRACT of SALES by AUCTION THIS DAY.

G. KISS.—At the Bazaar, at 11 and 12, Horses, Vehicles, &c.

T. CONGROVE.—At the Bazaar, at 11 and 12, Horses, Vehicles, &c.

W. INGLIS AND CO.—At the Bazaar, at 11 and 12, Horses, Vehicles, &c.

J. RODD.—At their Rooms, at 11, Drapery, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, &c.; at 12, Drapery, &c.

J. B. HAMILTON.—At his Rooms, at 11, Clothing, Jewellery, &c.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, AND LAMB.—On the premises, 4, Ocean View-terrace, Waverley, at 11, Furniture, &c.

L. COHEN.—At the Rooms, at 11, Electroplated Goods, Furniture, &c.

HARRIS AND ACKMAN.—At their Rooms, at 11, Chairs, Mirrors, Toilet Glasses, &c.

FRASER AND CO.—At the City Mart, at 11, Sugars, Oilmen's Stores, &c.; at 3, Timber, Wire, Nails, &c.

A. ALLEN.—On the premises, Bayview Hotel, Double Bay, at 11, License, Furniture, &c.

THE SHERIFF.—On the Premises, Ennis-street, Balmain, at 11, Furniture, &c.

HARDIE AND GORMAN.—At their Rooms, at 11.30, Houses and Land.

C. MOORE AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Bedsteads, Floorcloths, &c.

DENT AND PERRY.—At Newtown, at 7, Wood, &c.; at Darling Harbour, at 8, Wood, &c.; at 9, Hay, &c.

W. INGLIS AND SON.—At Darling Harbour, at 9, Hay, &c.

G. WELLS.—At Darling Harbour, at 9, Hay, &c.; at Market Wharf, at 12, Chaff.

ELLIS AND CO.—At Darling Harbour, at 9, Hay, &c.

A. H. PRINCE.—At Darling Harbour, at 9, Hay, &c.; at Market Wharf, at 12, Oats, Bran, &c.

S. PROCTER.—At Darling Harbour, at 9, Hay, &c.

T. R. AND S. SMITH.—At Darling Harbour, at 9, Hay, &c.

MORT AND CO.—At their Warehouse, at 2, Sheepskins; at 2.30, Wool.

BRUNKER AND WOLFE.—On the H. R. N. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, at 11, Hay, Maize, &c.

NELSON AND HEWLETT.—At the Market Wharf, at 11, Chaff.

J. BRIDGE.—At his Warehouse, at 3, Wool, Sheepskins.

H. L. DUNN AND SON.—On the premises, 634, George-street, at 10.30, Clothing, Plateware, &c.; at their Rooms, at 11, Unredeemed Pledges; on the premises, Norton-terrace, Wyndham-street, Alexandria, at 2, Furniture, &c.

R. J. HUGHES AND CO.—On the premises, 69, William-street, Woolloomooloo, at 11, Diorama of the Russo-Turkish War, Drapery, &c.

LAVERACK AND CO.—At 22, William-street, Paddington, at 11, Furniture, &c.

NEXT Saturday Afternoon, Land Sale at Golden Grove, close to Eveleigh Station and Darlington Public School. 30 Allotments to be sold on very easy terms, namely:—10 per cent. deposit, balance by 24 monthly payments at 6 per cent. Plans ready. Hardie and Gorman, auctioneers.—ADV.

THE Renewal of Life.—A gentleman writes:—"I tried your Fruit Salt some time back, and have taken it for every illness, and must say, truly, to take it is the renewal of life. The effect is marvellous." Prepared by J. C. Eno's patent, at Hatcham Fruit Salt Works, S. E. Price, 2s 9d and 4s 6d. Sold by all chemists.—ADV.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING.

In the Stock and Share market to-day only a few sales were reported. Quotations were without any very noticeable alterations. In Banks, Joint Stock had buyer at 16½, seller 17; City, buyer 132, seller 134; Commercial, buyer 111, seller 113; Mercantile, buyer 62, seller 64; New South Wales, buyer 60½, seller 60¾; New Zealand, buyer 230, seller 240—on New Zealand register, buyer 230, seller 240; Queensland National, buyer 8¾, seller 8¾; Union, buyer 65. In Steam, Australasian were sold at 20, buyer 20, seller 204; Clarence and Richmond Rivers, buyer 6¾—preferent stock, buyer 18, seller 18½; Hunter River, buyer 11½, seller 11¾; Illawarra, buyer 7; Newcastle, buyer 27s. 9d., seller 28s. 3d.; North Shore Ferry, buyer 28s. 6d., seller 29s.; Port Jackson, buyer 82s. 6d., seller 86s.—new shares, buyer 41s., seller 44s. In Insurance, General had buyer at 95s., seller 100s.; Australian Mutual, buyer 125s., seller 140.; City Mutual, buyer 9d., seller 1s.; Mercantile Mutual, buyer 1s. 8d., seller 1s. 9d.; New Zealand, buyer 75s., seller 78s.; Pacific, buyer 7s. 6d., seller 7s. 9d.; Sydney Marine, buyer 41s. 6d., seller 46s.; United, buyer 61s., seller 65s. Australian Gaslight sold at 122, buyer 121, seller 13. Castlemaine Brewery, buyer 24s. 9d., seller 25s. Coffee Palace, buyer 11s., seller 14s. 9d. Commercial Building and Investment, seller 55s. Hudson Brothers' sold at 8s., buyer 7s. 9d., seller 8s. 3d. Saywell's, buyer 9s. 9d., seller 10s. 3d. Sydney Exchange, buyer 10, seller 11. Shale and Oil, buyer 17s., seller 18s. Sydney Freehold, buyer 10s. Volunteer land orders, seller 180. In Coal, Bulli had buyer at 11½, seller 11¾; Wallsend, buyer 21½, seller 22; Vale of Clwydd, buyer 25s. 6d., seller 26s.; Wapatah, buyer 9½, seller 9¾. Great Blayney Copper had buyer at 6s. 6d., seller 6s. 8d.; Great Cobar, buyer 6os., seller 70s.; New Mount Hope, buyer 50s.; Nymagee sold at 25s. 9d., and 26s., buyer 25s., seller 25s. 6d., Wesley Tin, buyer 26s. 3d., seller 27s. 3d. Hidden Treasure Gold, buyer 17s. 6d., seller 18s.; Band and Albion Consols sold at 87s., buyer 84s., seller 90s. N. S. W. Funded Stock, buyer 100. Debentures (1901), seller 115. Queensland 4 per cent., buyer 89.

The half-yearly meeting of the Hartwood Copper-mining Company was held to-day, Mr. Russell Barton in the chair. The report showed that the operations of the company had been confined to prospecting for the leades worked in the adjoining Nymagee mine, and which it was expected would be found. The general expenditure had been £2305, and there was due to creditors, £859. At fixed deposit was the sum of £2000; uncalled capital account represented £10,000, and it was proposed to allot 3570 shares which had remained over for allotment. The report was adopted, Mr. Kirkwood was re-elected a director, and Messrs. J. C. Taylor and A. H. Sandford were re-elected auditors.

We understand that the whole of the unallotted shares in the Federal Bank, amounting to 1028, were disposed of to-day at 21s.

The half-yearly meeting of the Nymagee Copper Company will be held to-morrow (Wednesday), at noon.

In the Import markets to-day but little business of importance transpired. The main news of increased shipments to the colonies cannot fail to have a depressing effect on a market already prejudicially influenced by an excess of imports. Breadstuffs to-day were sold at late prices. New South Wales flour is quoted at £15 to £15 10s.; Adelaide, town brand, £15 10s. to £15 15s.; New Zealand, £12 10s. to £13. 2000 bushels of Tasmanian wheat were placed at 4s. 3d. In fish, yesterday's quotation still rules for tinned salmon; sardines are firmly held; private European advices report an advance in price. In dried fruits an improvement in value is noted; old stocks of inferior currans have been reduced, and holders of prime now ask 5½d. in cases, the market having a decidedly firmer tone. And the same remarks apply to elemes; prime fruit being worth 6½d. A line of Tasmanian hops changed hands at a price which did not transpire, the market being decidedly higher. Liquors have undergone no change in price, and little business of importance can be noted. Considerable sales of Preston's rum have been making for shipment to Melbourne. Metals are still selling very low; the quittance of parcels of 26 and 24 gauge Stork brand are noted, the former at £23 10s., and the latter at £21 17s. 6d. Birmingham advices to July report that at the quarterly meeting of the iron trade held on that date prices were firmly maintained, and no abatements could be obtained from manufacturers. At the same time, no alteration was declared in the value of the standard qualities of iron, "list" bars remaining at £7 10s. and unmarked iron £6 to £6 12s. 6d. at works. Crude iron was unchanged in value. There was a brisk demand for small sizes of round and squares, and for nail rods, girder plates, and sheets. Galvanized sheet iron manufacturers reported that they found considerable difficulty in executing orders with the despatch buyers were requesting, being so pressed for delivery, and that the orders already on their books would keep their works fully employed for the greater part of the ensuing year. It was decided to advance prices 10s. per ton. At a meeting of the tinplate trade it was resolved to raise quotations 1d. per box. In this market raw and boiled oil is scarcely so firm; first brands selling at 3s. 8d. and 3s. 6d. in wood and drums respectively. R.M.S. cement was noticed at 10s. 4d.; and a further parcel of Alsen's German cement of 1000 casks, ex Aura, has been sold, to arrive, at a slight concession on last week's prices. On the wharfs, prime lucerne hay is selling at £7 10s. to £8 per ton; other qualities, from £6 to £7 10s.; oaten hay, at £4 10s. to £6; maize, 5s. 1d. per bushel; oats, 3s. 3d. to 3s. 9d. onions, £4 10s. to £4 15s. per ton; potatoes, New Zealand, £4 to £4 5s.; Circular Head, £5 to £5 5s.; best Victorian hay chaff, £7 10s. per ton; straw chaff, £4 15s. to £5; butter, best fresh N. S. W., 1s. 9d. to 2s. per lb.; eggs, 1s. 3d. per dozen; cheese, 8d. to 10d. per lb.; bacon, 6d. to 8d. per lb.; wax, 9d. to 11d.; fowls, 4s. to 5s. per pair; ducks, 6s. to 7s.; geese, 7s. to 8s.; turkeys, 8s. to 10s.; millet brooms, 6s. to 11s. per dozen.

Messrs. Fraser and Co. will offer at auction to-morrow (Wednesday) morning, colonial sugars, tea, &c.; and in the afternoon, the Fleetwing's cargo of Oregon, and other lumber ex Hooghly.

The leather market still remains depressed. Messrs. Harrison, Jones, and Devlin, Mort and Co., Maiden, Hill, and Clark, John Bridge, and F. L. Barker cleared catalogues at the following prices:—Kip, 12d. to 15d.; American kip, 10d.; sole, 8d. to 10d.; damaged, from 5½d.; calf, 18d. to 30d.; tweed, 12d. to 25d.; yearling, 10d. to 22d.; kangaroo, Australian, 18d. to 22d.; Tasmanian, 3s. 9d. to 4s. 3d.; harness, 9½d. to 14d.; satin sides, 20d.; bag, 8s. to 12s. 6d.; bridle, 8s. to 13s.; basils, 5s. 2d. to 15s.

The Customs duties received to-day were as follows:—Spirits, £2542 2s. 6d.; wine (still), £334 17s. 5d.; wine (sparkling), £1; ale, porter, and beer (in wood), £6 11s.; ditto (in bottle), £39 17s. 8d.; tobacco and snuff, £21 18s.; tobacco (unmanufactured), £769 3s.; cigars, £28 2s. 6d.; tea, £272 14s. 6d.; coffee and chicory, £44 10s.; sugar (unrefined), £370; molasses, £3 16s.

men going about in vans, and studying runs, not with a view of making homes, but of screwing a big cheque out of the owner of the station. There is no legitimate settlement in this, and the Legislature owes it no encouragement. The object of the law should be to manufacture yeomen, not to plunder Crown lessees.

Law reform has been waiting for several years. Weak Governments could not deal with it, and strong Governments have been too indifferent. Very little originality is wanting. All the work is really done to hand. It only wants a will to push the matter through. Whether the concession of a paragraph in the speech to this question means that the Government is in earnest, we must wait to see. There is no political popularity to be gained by dealing with the matter: it is only duty.

Cognate with this is the management of the Lands Titles Department. The Government is not only a law reformer, it is a practising lawyer. It undertakes the business of conveyancing, and for some time past it has been doing the business very much to the dissatisfaction of its clients. Inquiries have been made and remedies suggested, but the requisite reforms are still in abeyance. Improvements are now promised both in the law and in its administration. It is to be hoped that the ATTORNEY-GENERAL is in earnest.

Another matter that has been got all ready for the Government to deal with, is the arrangement for turning our securities into inscribed stock. This is not a matter which directly affects many colonists, but it affects the popularity of our debentures. Not, indeed, that we can complain of their unpopularity at present, or are under any great pressure to make them more acceptable. The way in which the last loan went off is proof enough that transferable debentures can be sold in large quantity at good prices. Still it is notorious that many trustees and permanent investors prefer an inscribed stock, and the mode in which the wishes of the London money market can be met has been pointed out. It is to be hoped, however, that local investors will not be forgotten by the Government, and that in future loans an adequate amount of inscribed stock will be placed on the market.

The MINISTER FOR MINES is bound to show that his travels in the interior have been fruitful. He has visited several mining districts, and has listened to complaints. He has heard of insecurity of tenure, and he has heard of lands being locked up; and he has to try his hand at simplifying a complex subject and pleasing everybody. Nothing will so stamp him as the right man in the right place as success in such an undertaking.

If the great measures promised by the Government are not enough to satisfy the capacity of hon. members for work, there are little measures to fill up the intervals. The session will not be an idle one if all the work is got through; it will not be a bad one if half of it is done.

On the side of the Opposition the session has been started with a new leader, and by what the PREMIER very properly regarded as a motion of want of confidence. It is announced that Mr. STUART is the recognized mouthpiece of the gentlemen who sit on the left-hand side of the SPEAKER, and in starting the debate on the address in reply to the GOVERNOR'S speech the member for Illawarra signified his acceptance of this responsibility. The Opposition are to be commended for taking some action in this direction, and they may be congratulated on their choice. It is to the interest of both sides that the Opposition should be both well manned and well disciplined. The Government itself is all the better for knowing the quarter from which it is to get its attacks, and the enemy with whom it has to deal. Since the death of Mr. FITZPATRICK the Opposition have been very much like sheep without a shepherd. There has been no guiding mind, and therefore no united action. It is to be hoped that in future there will be a change in this respect. Whether the Opposition be strong or weak, it ought to be orderly and compact.

How far the new leadership is calculated to produce this result remains to be seen. Small Oppositions are frequently impatient of control. With the best of leaders there are men who will do what is right in their own eyes. In every Legislature, also, there are men who identify themselves with no party, and follow no leader. Assemblies like ours produce a large proportion of such men. With the absence of what in older countries are known as party principles, there are remarkably few thoroughgoing party men. A large percentage of the members of our Assembly take to the cross benches. Instead of openly declaring themselves for or against the Government, they prefer a position in which they can do either the one or the other without very seriously compromising themselves. Tactics like these may be open to many objections, but they are the tactics which large numbers of politicians prefer to follow. Over against every Government, however, there is a declared Opposition which if not formidable enough to turn a Ministry out, has usually strength enough to harass it. For some years past the Opposition in this colony has been small and feeble. There is no immediate prospect of its becoming large or dangerous. The Ministry still rejoices in the confidence that it has numbers on its side. The functions of the smallest Oppositions, however, are as useful as those of the largest ones, and those who know how to exercise those functions may do much for the country, however little they may do for themselves. The friends, as well as the enemies, of the Government will rejoice that the Opposition have chosen a new leader, and are bent on making a fresh start.

Whether the new leader has chosen just the course that is calculated to make the start a successful one may be doubted. The justification of a motion of censure lies in the prospect of carrying it. Men do not generally rush into a contest which they have little or no hope of winning. Much that was urged from the Opposition benches last night deserved as it commanded the attention of the House. The charges against the Government were of three kinds: it was complained that the administration of some of the departments has been bad, it was contended that in calling the House together there has been unreasonable delay, and it was intimated that in the vice-regal speech the Government has made promises which it does not seriously intend to fulfil. Much that was said on these points was easily answered, and much was hardly worthy of an answer. It is, for example, as much the fault of the House as of the Government that the land laws are defective, that the Local Government Bill has yet to be considered, and that the Criminal Law Consolidation Bill turns up up year after year. If Ministers do not supply weighty measures it is sometimes because members do not demand them. The Government is pretty much what the House makes it. When the latter is ready to go on with solid work the former will be bound to provide it. If measures are not passed in one session it is but the duty of the Government to give honorable members an opportunity of passing them in another. If the House talked less the Government would do more. Partly it is the growing tendency to lengthen and to multiply speeches on all conceivable points that makes legislation a matter of so much difficulty and delay. No Government can do more than the House allows it to do, and sometimes the House allows very little indeed. If the House resolves to deal with a Local Government Bill, or a Criminal Law Consolidation Bill, the Government is not likely to place difficulties in its way.

It must be confessed, however, that the promises in Governors' speeches are too frequently made to be broken. A great many subjects that await consideration would have been settled if the Government had seriously pressed them. To a large section of the public also there seems to be too much ground for the complaint that a few of the appointments of the Government have been unwisely made, and that some of its departments have not been energetically managed. It must be allowed also that; inconvenient as it might have been to call the House together earlier under the peculiar circumstances of the present year, the lateness of the session is a matter for regret. It is hardly correct to say that in England the Parliamentary sessions are got through in five or six months; of late years they have been getting extended over eight or nine months. But the practice in England is to call Parliament together at the beginning of the year, and not towards its close. That makes all the difference. The Imperial Parliament, instead of beginning, is finishing its work in August. It would have been better for the House and better for the country if our Parliament were doing the same. In this matter the complaint that came from the Opposition benches last evening was a just one. For the present year, however, what is done cannot be mended. Instead of bewailing the fact that so much of the year is gone, the House should set itself to make the best use of the part of it that remains.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

With regard to military operations in Egypt, we have news this morning of an engagement that took place between a number of seamen belonging to the gunboats Seagull and Mosquito, with 200 Highlanders, and an Egyptian force, at Chalonif. The enemy offered a determined resistance, but the British secured a victory, capturing the stronghold. 168 Egyptians were killed, a large number were wounded, and 68 were taken prisoners. The casualties on the side of the British are reported as trifling. Rumours are now rife that in consequence of the flank movement of the British troops, Arabi, fearing his retreat may be cut off, is abandoning his entrenchments at Kafrodwar. The fresh water canal was cut by the rebel forces, but promptly repaired by the British.

ANOTHER Irish agrarian outrage is reported in our cable messages of this morning, the scene being Killarney. The nature of the outrage is not stated in our message. In connection with the Lough Mask massacre 13 persons have been arrested on suspicion of being concerned in it. It has transpired that only four members of the family were murdered right out. A fifth has since died from the wounds inflicted by the "strong party of men" who were members of the Land League, whilst a sixth, who was left for dead, is recovering from the injuries inflicted on him. The great strike in the iron trades at Pittsburg, U.S., has happily terminated. The members of Smith's Arctic expedition, about whose safety much anxiety was felt, have landed at Aberdeen. They were rescued by a relief expedition, which found them at Nova Zembla, in great straits. Negotiations for an Anglo-Burmese treaty have failed.

By the resignation of the Hon. S. G. Brown, M.L.C., from the office of Postmaster-General, and the absence of the Hon. F. M. Darley in Europe, the Government have been left without a properly appointed representative in the Upper House. Yesterday the duties which devolve upon a member of the Legislative Council in this position were undertaken, at the request of the Government, by the Hon. Alexander Campbell; and that hon. gentleman will fill the same position to-day.

IT is rumoured, and the rumour is considered to be well-founded, that the Hon. Alexander Campbell will be appointed Postmaster-General, in room of Mr. S. C. Brown, and will represent the Government in the Upper House.

A VERY unusual announcement was made in the Legislative Council yesterday by the President reporting that the name of Sir William Macarthur had been struck from the list of members. The President explained that Sir William Macarthur had for two successive sessions of the Legislature failed to give his attendance in the Legislative Council "without the permission of her Majesty, or of the Governor, signified by the Governor to the Legislative Council," and thereby, under the 5th section of the Constitution Act, Sir William had vacated his seat. The President expressed his regret at having to make the announcement, as he was sure it was painful for every member of the Council to be thus disassociated from one who had rendered, and whose family had rendered, such good service to the colony.

AT the commencement of the proceedings of the Legislative Assembly yesterday, there were only some 54 members present, though in the course of half-an hour the number had increased to nearly 80. The Opposition benches were occupied when the Speaker took the chair by Messrs. Stuart, R. B. Smith, Slattery, J. P. Abbott, and Lyne. Subsequently these gentlemen were joined by Messrs. Forster, Melville, Carter, Garvan, M'Elhone, Ferguson, O'Connor, Reid, Buchanan, and Sir Patrick Jennings. It was reported about the House that a meeting of the Opposition members had been held in the afternoon, at which Mr. A. Stuart was unanimously chosen as leader. It is stated that some 31 members have enrolled themselves under Mr. Stuart's flag. The business of the House was confined principally to a discussion on the address in reply to his Excellency's speech. The address was moved by Mr. Sydney Smith, and seconded by Mr. Edward Quin, both new members, representing East Macquarie, and Wentworth respectively. Mr. Stuart spoke next, and concluded by moving an addition to the address, censuring the Government for not calling Parliament together earlier. Sir Henry Parkes, who followed, accepted the amendment as a vote of want of confidence. Mr. Buchanan spoke next, and was followed by Mr. Reid and Mr. W. J. Foster. It now being nearly 11 o'clock, the debate was adjourned until this afternoon.

THE English mail by the P. and O. steamer Clyde reached Sydney overland from Melbourne yesterday morning, and was duly delivered. We received our usual files of London papers to July 14, but our London correspondent's letter is not yet to hand. In another part of to-day's *Herald* is given an account of the bombardment of Alexandria, which commenced on the 11th July, related by the special correspondent of the *Standard*, who was on board H.M.S. Invincible. Other interesting news is also extracted from the papers.

IN the Supreme Court yesterday, the hearing of Yates v. the Municipality of Dubbo was concluded. The Court granted a new trial in ex parte Castles, a special case from the Licensing Court, Sydney. The Court held that an application for a renewal of a license, made before the expiration of the old license, but which is not heard in the Licensing Court, until after such expiration, may be granted to the applicant. In Bown v. Bell, a special case from the Warden's Court, Temora, the opinion of the warden was supported by the Court. His Honor the Primary Judge disposed of a number of formal motions in Equity, and was some time engaged in an attempt to adjust the differences between the parties in Bucknell v. Vickery, as to the appointment of a new arbitrator. His Honor finally ordered the case to be sent back to the Master. His Honor Sir George Innes and a special jury of 12 continued the hearing of the will suit Broome and others v. M'Elhone and others: the evidence for the defence was completed in the forenoon, and that is really entered upon. At half-past 2 p.m., when the Court adjourned, all the witnesses had been examined with the exception of Mr. Dalton, the draughtsman of the will, who has been recalled, and will give his evidence this morning. Counsel will then address his Honor, and it is probable that the case will terminate to-morrow.

THE regulation of the Telegraph Department which required that all Press telegrams should be written, has been rescinded. The following letter addressed to Mr. Thomas Wilton, of Greville's Telegram Company, who has been a prominent mover in getting the regulation cancelled, explains the fact:—"Sir,—In reply to your communication of the above date, I am directed to inform you that the Postmaster-General has approved of the regulation which directs that all 'Press telegrams required to be sent shall be written,' being rescinded, such messages to be in future received, whether printed or in manuscript. Yours, &c.—S. H. LAMPTON."

AT the Kendall Relief Fund meeting, held in the School of Arts on Monday night, a large number of letters sympathetic with the movement were read. The following may be taken as samples of the budget. Sir Henry Parkes wrote:—"I should feel a peculiar interest in attending the meeting called for Monday night by the friends of the late Mr. Kendall if I had not another engagement from which I cannot free myself. I hope I shall be pardoned in suggesting that any appeal to the sympathy of the public should take into consideration the widow, and children of the deceased poet. Henry Kendall was so thoroughly Australian in the texture and spirit of his poetry—in all the better parts of his impassioned music—that I am sure his countrymen and country women will respond to any call that may be made in a manner befitting his memory. Whatever form the subscription may take, I shall be glad to contribute my small share to it." Sir Patrick Jennings wrote:—"I am very sorry that I have to leave home for a few days, and I fear that it is unlikely I shall be back in time for Monday's meeting, as I would certainly like to have taken part in the proceedings and to have testified to the deep-seated feeling of admiration which I have always felt for the late poet's works. Although I never met Mr. Kendall, I had the pleasure of holding frequent correspondence with him during his residence in Camden Haven, which helped to give me much insight into his perception of the poetic side of life, and convinced me that he was a true poet, with a style especially his own, and, above all, distinctively Australian in its colouring and character. I need hardly add that I shall be happy to assist in any practical scheme that may be approved and adopted at the meeting to do honour to the memory of this great and true Australian poet." We have been requested by Mr. Harris, the Mayor of Sydney, to state that Mr. Wentworth, of Vaucluse, in the expectation that his Worship would preside at the meeting of the friends of Mr. Kendall on Monday evening, forwarded a note expressing his entire sympathy with the object of the meeting, and desiring that he might be put down as a subscriber for £100.

THE electric light in the new lighthouse at South Head was put to a test last evening, and proved most satisfactory. Some slight amendments are necessary in order to get everything connected with the machinery in easy working order, when the light will be adopted in lieu of the present one.

DURING the whole of Monday night a dense fog enveloped the city. Yesterday morning a shower or two of rain fell. Then the weather cleared up, and the rest of the day was fine, but for the time of year somewhat warm and close. In the evening a few light showers fell. After midnight a steady rain set in, and continued for some hours.

THE annual meeting of the Sydney Ragged Schools was held last night, Mr. Joseph Thompson occupying the chair. A lengthy report was read. The schools, it stated, had been established 23 years, and were supported entirely by voluntary contributions. The balance-sheet showed a balance on the wrong side of £481 1s. 6d. Several interesting speeches were made, it being a matter of regret that the number of those present was not greater. A fuller report will appear in a future issue.

A PUBLIC meeting was held on Monday evening in the Marrickville Council chambers for the purpose of taking into consideration the necessity for erecting a Church of England in Marrickville. The Rev. Mr. Ullman, incumbent of Christ Church, Hamers, who was voted to the chair, in a few appropriate words explained the object of the meeting, and after some remarks from the Rev. Mr. Debenham, incumbent of All Saints, Petersham, and from other gentlemen present, a committee was formed, with power to add to their number, for the purpose of carrying out the object proposed. Before the meeting closed a subscription list was opened and the sum of £100 promised.

ON Tuesday evening, 15th instant, the R.W.G.M., Mr. H. Hicks, assisted by the G. Treasurer, Mr. N. J. Mackenzie, and the D.D.G.M., Mr. S. Murphy, performed the ceremony of inaugurating No. 186 Loyal Orange Lodge, in the Congregational Church at Leichhardt, in presence of a large assemblage of members of the institution. After the lodge had been constituted, a considerable number of members were affiliated to the lodge, and several candidates were initiated, in accordance with the beautiful scriptural ritual of the Orange degree. The officers were thereafter installed and admonished by the R.W.G.M. in regard to their performance of the respective duties which devolved upon them, and counselled to promulgate those general principles of the institution, which embrace a supreme love to God, a practical faith in Jesus Christ as the all-sufficient Saviour of mankind, loyalty to the throne and Constitution, and an uncompromising maintenance of divine truth. At the close of the proceedings the company partook of supper, and separated at 10 o'clock by singing the "National Anthem."

WITH respect to the wines of this colony at the Bordeaux Exhibition, a letter received yesterday by a gentleman of this city supplements our recent report in a few particulars. The wines are displayed in an almost faultless style, and the court is attracting much attention. The wines, for the greater part, arrived in good condition; but faults are found with some of the bottled wines, the corks being of bad quality. Mr. Terrier, who is the representative of the growers is to assist Mr. Bonnard at the exhibition, arrived at Bordeaux early in June, but in such a feeble state of health that he had to leave the exhibition for Burgundy. The Executive Commissioner, the Hon. F. M. Darley, spent the greater part of June in Bordeaux, and are his departure seemed well satisfied with the arrangements as carried out by the secretary. Days for tasting the wines of the colony were appointed, and the cellar prepared for visitors. Mr. Bonnard, who had visited several vineyards before the departure of the mail, is of opinion that the French vintage of this year will be very limited in quantity. The phylloxera is now invading the Medoc, and there seems no hope of resisting its depredations.

THE following extract from a letter just received by Messrs. Ford, Adams, and Co., Custom House agents, Circular Quay, will doubtless be of interest to many of our readers. It is from a Mr. Upward, solicitor, of London, and is dated July 14:—"I have at last, after many efforts, bought a leg of New Zealand mutton. It is excellent, better than most of our mutton, and I am sure would be a success if we could get a constant and regular supply of it. I had to pay 9d. per lb. for it."

THE first snipe of the season was shot on Monday last by Mr. Lewis Coward at Botany.

THE return match between the Queensland football players and a team selected from the metropolitan and suburban clubs took place yesterday afternoon on the Association Ground, in the presence of about 500 spectators, and resulted in an easy victory for the New South Wales representatives by two goals and four tries to nothing. The majority of the Northern players left for Brisbane in the evening by the Rauelagh, and a large number of friends were present at the A. S. N. Company's wharf to see them off.

THE Band of the New South Wales Artillery, under the direction of Bandmaster E. R. Pennell, will play (weather permitting) this afternoon in the Botanic Gardens, from 3.15 to 4.45 p.m.

ACCORDING to an advertisement in another column, the gentlemen who are applying for the appointment of honorary consulting physician or visiting medical officer to the Randwick Asylum are requested to meet the Board of directors at the Town Hall this afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

WE are requested to call attention to an advertisement announcing the annual meeting of members of the Sydney Musical Union for to-night, at Turner's Hall. It is probable that a scheme for carrying on the society on a more satisfactory basis will be brought forward by the retiring committee.

THE WAR IN EGYPT.

[BY CABLE.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, AUG. 21.

The Suez Canal was occupied on Saturday night by British ships-of-war before the arrival of the transport ships from Alexandria.

It is understood that Sir Garnet Wolseley has determined that the Suez Canal shall be the future base of operations.

Thousands of camels are being collected at Suez for British expeditionary purposes.

Baron Lesseps has protested against the British occupation of the Suez Canal. The English press advise that he be arrested.

In a smart engagement at Chalonif, the British took 50 prisoners, and captured a large quantity of munition and stores. The place was evacuated by the enemy, and immediately invested by the British troops. The enemy numbered 600, and were strongly entrenched.

The fresh water canal had been cut by the enemy, but the British promptly repaired damages.

The Assembly of Notables at Cairo have decreed a forced loan of 80,000,000 piastres.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

ALEXANDRIA, AUG. 21.

General H. T. Macpherson, who is in command of the Indian contingent, has arrived at Suez.

A number of seamen belonging to the gunboats Seagull and Mosquito, with 200 men of the Seaforth Highlanders (recently stationed at Aden), made a descent upon Chalonif, which was held by a considerable Egyptian force. A brisk engagement resulted in a victory to the British, and the capture of the enemy's stronghold. The Egyptian loss was 100. The casualties on the British side are trifling.

AUG. 22.

Later accounts of the engagement yesterday at Chalonif show that it was more serious than was represented by the first reports. The enemy made a determined resistance before the place was captured, and in doing so lost 168 killed, besides a large number of wounded; 68 of Arabi's followers were also taken prisoners.

Everything points to the accuracy of the reports previously current that the British Commander-in-chief has resolved to march to Cairo for the purpose of occupying the capital and taking Arabi in the rear. The troops comprising the first division have arrived at Ismailia on board the transports, and are now landing at that place. Sir Garnet Wolseley, on board the gunboat Salamis, has also arrived, and is ashore. Yesterday he made an extensive reconnaissance, and everything is being prepared to land.

Rumours were freely current to-day that in consequence of the flank movement of the British first division in passing down the Canal to Ismailia, the main body of Arabi's troops are hastily abandoning their entrenched positions at Kafrodwar, which they have occupied since the engagement at Alesin.

Sir Garnet Wolseley, having accomplished his object of landing at Ismailia, has rescinded the order for the suspension of traffic on the Canal. The company to-day resumed working.

LONDON, AUG. 21.

The regiments which will eventually form the second army corps despatched to Egypt have received orders to prepare for embarkation at an early date.

BOMBAY, AUG. 21.

The embarkation of the Indian contingent for service in Egypt has been finally completed, and the last transports left to-day for Suez.

THE AUSTRALIAN ELEVEN IN ENGLAND.

[BY CABLE.]
(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, AUG. 21.

The Australian Eleven commenced a match against an eleven representing the county of Somersetshire at Taunton to-day. It attracted a deal of interest, and the attendance was large. The weather was fine. The visitors won the toss, and went in first. They made a long stand, the principal scorers being Bannerman, M'Donnell, and Blackham. The first-named played a good innings for 50, when he was caught. M'Donnell scored 48, and was bowled. Blackham carried out his bat for 43. The innings closed for 245 runs. The home team, at the close of the day, had scored 86, with the loss of five wickets.

OVERLAND PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

ALBURY, TUESDAY.

The following passed through to-day:—

For Sydney: Messrs. Joseph Thompson, John Thompson, Alfred Joseph, J. Harper, H. Bainsbury, H. Harris, Sam. Grimwood, E. Saville, A. Sequi, A. Asros, A. Hart, J. Allen, W. H. Lewis, Athan Skinner, J. Cannon, D. Barnard, Oscar Barnett, L. Green, P. Glenister, D. Marks, J. Allen, J. Hausman, R. Allingham, S. Davis, W. A. Hutchinson, J. H. Martin, J. Martin, T. Bunton, R. Cooper, J. Johnson, W. J. Rose, N. Fortune, R. Briggs, W. Wood, G. R. M'Laughlin, J. Davis, H. Morries, J. Seigenberg, R. Donovan, J. Rice, M. O'Brien, R. Sutton, P. Carey, F. D. Kenyon, J. Ward, G. T. Anderson, W. A. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. John Barnard, Mr. and Mrs. Hallenbourg, Mrs. J. Barnard, Mr. and Mrs. L. Zacker and child, Mr. Leyser Levin, M.L.A., Master G. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Smith, Miss Miles, Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Hughes, Mrs. Darbishire, Miss Winter, Miss Travers, Mrs. Talbot, Dr. Byrne, Mr. and Mrs. L. Davenport, Miss Edwards, Mrs. Dalton.

For Melbourne: Messrs. C. H. Manton, G. Walsh, W. Eddy, S. M. Swift, J. Brown, G. Heape, R. Winter, L. Ohrt, F. P. Hines, G. Rhodes, T. F. Swallow, L. Flegeltaub, J. Hoddinot, S. G. Watson, Dudley Keele, A. L. M'Lintock, Miss Lizzie Carpenter, Miss Rebecca Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. G. Hunton and 3 children, Dr. Shaw, Mrs. Guile, Miss Solomon, Miss Swallow, Miss Elworthy, Mr. M. Harper, M.L.A., Captain Matthews, Father Meade.

THERE is nothing more nourishing and warming in cold weather than a cup of really good cocoa, but the difficulty has been to obtain it pure. This may be secured at the cost of one half-penny for a large breakfast cup by using Cadbury's Cocoa Essence, which goes three times as far as the adulterated and starchy compounds ordinarily sold, the smallest packet making 14 breakfast cups of strong cocoa.—ADVT.

NEXT Saturday Afternoon, Land Sale at Golden Grove, close to Eveleigh Station and Darlington Public School. 19 Allotments to be sold on very easy terms, namely:—10 per cent. deposit, balance by 24 monthly payments at 6 per cent. Plans ready. Hardie and Gorman, auctioneers.—ADVT.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.)

OUR SPECIAL TELEGRAM.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

SMITH'S ARCTIC EXPEDITION.

LONDON, AUG. 21.

The members of Smith's Arctic Expedition, which started in the early part of last year, and about which much anxiety has been felt, landed at Aberdeen yesterday. All the officers and crew are reported to be in good health. On June 1, 1882, a relief under the experienced command of Sir Allen Young sailed in the Hope, a Dundee whaler, hired for the voyage, and found the Expedition at Nova Zembla, whence it was conveyed to Aberdeen. The long absence of the expedition is explained by the facts that the Eira (the exploring ship) got nipped in the ice in August, 1881. The party wintered in the Eira, and then abandoned her. There was no prospect of the ship being released from her position. The distance from the Eira to Nova Zembla—a thousand miles—was rowed and sledged.

THE PITTSBURG STRIKE.

LONDON, AUG. 21

The great colliery strike at Pittsburg (U.S.) has terminated; the men have been starved into surrender.

THE LOUGH MASK MASSACRE.

LONDON, AUG. 21.

Thirteen persons have been arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the horrible outrage at Connemara, near Lough Mask. It has transpired that four members of the family were murdered right out, a fifth has died from the wounds inflicted, and a sixth is recovering.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

ANOTHER LEAGUE MURDER.

LONDON, AUG. 21.

Another agrarian murder under atrocious circumstances is reported, the scene of the outrage being Killarney.

THE BURMESE TREATY.

BOMBAY, AUG. 21.

Negotiations for a treaty with Burmah have entirely failed, and there is small probability of their being renewed.

INTERCOLONIAL NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

VICTORIA.

MELBOURNE, TUESDAY.

M'Lennan, Inspector of Works in the Railway Department, who is accused of drawing £70 a year for the salary of a groom, to whom he only paid £50, would shortly be entitled to a retiring compensation of nearly £1000 for 18 years' public service.

A suit of clothing, the owner of which is believed to have committed suicide, was found under the railway brings across the Yarra this morning. In the coat pocket were 5s. in silver and a pocket-book containing several memos. signed J. L. H, and two visiting cards bearing the name of Rev. J. L. Mance, author of the Atlas Series of Australian Pamphlets. Some of the entries in the pocket-book declare the intention of the owner to end his life.

About 8000 sheep were yarded at the weekly sales to-day. The majority were medium, only a few prime being penned. The best merino wethers realized 13s. to 15s.; best crossbred, 22s. to 25s. 9d.; fat lambs, 9s. to 11s.

At the Central Criminal Court to-day, Senior constable John Nixon was charged with having committed perjury at the Police Court, on 8th June, whilst giving evidence in support of a charge of assaulting the police against Maximilian Dixon, wine merchant. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

A large and influential deputation, representing various mining districts, waited upon the Minister of Lands to-day, to urge the necessity of a proper system of forest conservation. The deputation not being agreed as to the best means to adopt, the Minister distinctly refused to comply with the request of one section of the deputation to alter the prohibition against cutting young timber, so that trees 10 inches in diameter might be cut. The present minimum size is 18 inches. The Minister said the Government had introduced a new Forest Bill, which had been read a second time; but if it were not passed this session he would do all he could to prevent wanton destruction of timber. Mr. Brophy, M.P. for Ballarat East, stated that but for the circumstance of some wealthy mining companies being able to buy coal, the mining industry would have received a serious check, and numbers of miners would have been deprived of employment.

The Tariff Commission to-day decided to present their report to the Government with the least possible delay, regarding the operation of the Stock Tax. Two of the protectionist members—Longmore and Andrew—are opposed to the proposal.

The ship Melbourne experienced very rough weather during the latter half of her voyage, and portion of the cargo, consisting of cases and drums of chemicals, had to be jettisoned.

A man, supposed to be named M'Mahon, who is employed in a coal yard in Melbourne, was found lying on the railway track this evening, 50 yards from the level crossing at North Melbourne. His left leg was smashed and his head injured. He had been run over by the 7 o'clock train to Ballarat. The leg was amputated at the hospital; the injuries are serious.

A card swindler, named George Ball, was arrested this evening charged with stealing £172 from David Jones, owner of a schooner lying in the river. Some jewellery which Jones lost was found in Ball's possession.

The crew of the barque Fearnot, recently wrecked on Hogan's Group, have reported to the Commissioner of Customs that they hoisted a flag of coloured shirts on the highest peak of the island, and that an outward-bound vessel, they supposed the Ivanhoe, acknowledged the signals, but passed on.

The half-yearly meeting of the Bread and Flour Store Company was held this evening. The report shows that under the new management the company is progressing more satisfactorily, operations for the half-year showing a small profit.

The action of Adderleigh Clarke against the Board of Land and Works for £3000 damages for injuries to his spine in the Windsor accident, was heard to-day. The defendants merely asked the jury to assess damages.

The examination in the insolvent estate of Wright, Payne, and Co. has been at length concluded.

Mr. W. M'Culloch's shorthorn stud bull, Oxford's Portrait, by Oxford from Portrait—11th, has been bought by Mr. Skyreng, of Baffle Creek, Bundaberg, Queensland, for 300 guineas.

QUEENSLAND.

BRISBANE, TUESDAY.

Hance, a chemist's assistant, has been sentenced to three months for manslaughter, in causing the death of an infant by giving it oil of bitter almonds instead of sweet almond oil. The jury recommended him to mercy in consequence of the laxity of the laws in allowing chemists to practise in the colony.

In the Assembly, this afternoon, Mr. Thorn asked the Premier whether he had received any further communications from the English Syndicate respecting a transcontinental railway. The Premier replied that he had received several communications, but did not intend to lay them on the table at present. The Treasurer stated that he would bring forward a month's supply bill on Tuesday. The greater part of the sitting was occupied in the debate on the budget.

The separation league at Townsville are advertising for a delegate to travel north, lecturing, at a salary of £600.

Good kerosene shale has been discovered near Burrum coalfield.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

ADELAIDE, TUESDAY.

The Adelaide Suburban Tramway Company has declared a dividend of 5s. on the old shares and 1s. 6d. on the new. The gross receipts were £21,205. The company carry £2000 to the reserve fund. During the last half-year they carried 1,336,787 passengers, an increase of 96,779 over the previous half-year.

A railway tank of iron, holding 25,000 gallons, which had just been filled by the late rains, burst at Hammond last week.

The weather is beautifully fine, and the "Grand Duchess" was performed to-night to an overcrowded house, and well received.

PARLIAMENT OF VICTORIA.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MELBOURNE, TUESDAY.

In the Legislative Council to-day the debate on the motion for the second reading of Mr. Cuthbert's Tramway Bill was resumed, and further adjourned.

In the Assembly a lengthy discussion arose on a formal motion for adjournment relative to the question of forest conservation. Subsequently the House went into committee for the consideration of the estimates of expenditure on water supply under the Loan Act. Votes of £150,000 for Loans Water Trusts were agreed to. Sir B. O'Loghlen gave notice of his intention to move for leave to introduce a bill to provide for the erection of State school buildings, and the completion of the Houses of Parliament, and new law courts; the extension of the Coliban and Yan Yean water works, the opening of the Gippsland Lakes Entrance; improving Warrnambool, Belfast, and Portland Harbour Works as provided for under the Loan Act.

The select committee of the Assembly appointed to consider the Melbourne Tramway and Omnibus Companies Bill, passed several clauses to-day; some of which are, however, to be recommitted. The Hotham Council have withdrawn their support from the bill in favour of the general measure introduced in the Legislative Council by Mr. Cuthbert.

The select committee appointed to inquire as to the practicability of obtaining freestone from Mount Inficult, for use in the façade of Parliament House, have submitted their report to the Assembly. They recommend that a quarry be opened up by Mr. Gullett, in order to determine whether the stone of the required size and quantity can be procured, and that certain work which would occupy about four months, at a cost of £1500, be undertaken by the Public Works Department. Meantime the commission consider that the contract for the erection of Parliament Houses should be annulled by mutual consent; and, in conclusion, earnestly suggest that Parliament should consider the propriety of using granite, of which unlimited quantities are available in the colony, instead of freestone.

A conference between the Legislative Council and Assembly on the Licensees Qualifying Bill was held this evening. The Council inserted in the measure a clause to modify the provision to the effect that the names of joint owners to the property be entitled to vote, and shall appear on the rate-book. By this proviso non-occupying joint owners are disfranchised. After a long discussion to-day Sir John O'Shanassy moved that portion of the Council's amendments in the qualifying bill be agreed to, as it would enable joint owners to vote. Delegates representing the Assembly retired to consider what course to pursue, but were unable to agree among themselves, and the conference terminated in a very unsatisfactory manner without any determination being arrived at.

PARLIAMENT OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ADELAIDE, TUESDAY.

The Legislative Council passed the Vaccination Bill. In the Assembly, Mr. Newlands notified his intention of bringing forward again the resolution negatived last week respecting the site of the contemplated Parliament Houses. A long discussion took place upon the amendments made by the Legislative Council in the Audit Bill to the effect that copies of the annual report of the Commissioners of Audit be sent to the Legislative Council as well as to the Assembly. The Treasurer moved an amendment that it be agreed to, as it was a slight matter not worth troubling about. The Opposition, however, denounced it as a direct attempt to invade the rights of the Assembly, and as an unwarrantable interference with the financial functions of the Lower House. Eventually the amendment was passed by a small majority. The greater part of the sitting was occupied in the discussion on the Land Bill. New point—first, that the new clauses abolishing interest, was carried, as follows:—All lands sold from the date of the Act coming into operation under the personal residence conditions shall be paid for in the following manner: 10 per cent. date purchase, 5 per cent. at the end of the second year, and the balance at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum. Should the purchaser fail to pay this interest charged on any amount left unpaid, the rate 5 per cent. per annum to be imposed. The clause, providing for perpetual leases for agricultural and pastoral purposes combined on all land north of the line of rainfall to be determined, was debated at length. The manifest feeling of the House was against it, and it was withdrawn, the Government promising to consider the question thoroughly, with the view of introducing a bill later on in the session. A return laid on the table shows that the population increased since July, 1865, from 16,000 to 29,000; the public debt from £796,000 to £1,353,000. The immigration expenditure has decreased from £41,000 to £30,000.

THE ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF ARCHBISHOP GOOLD.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MELBOURNE, TUESDAY.

Archbishop Goold has quite recovered from the shock caused by the attempt made by P. A. C. O'Farrell to assassinate him yesterday. To-day a number of the leading residents called upon the Archbishop personally and tendered their congratulations on his fortunate escape. Telegrams from the clergy and laity in all parts of the colony were received during the morning. Dr. Goold was consecrated Bishop of Melbourne on 6th August, 1848, by the late Archbishop Polding, of Sydney, Last Sunday week being the 34th anniversary of his consecration, was celebrated at St. Patrick's Cathedral. O'Farrell, who is now 51 years of age, some years ago was a prominent member of the Catholic community. He treats the affair very lightly, and expresses a belief that he will escape punishment, as the Archbishop would not prosecute. The prisoner was brought before the Brighton Court this morning, and remanded to the ordinary sitting of the Court on Friday.

MINING INTELLIGENCE.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

COBAR, TUESDAY.

A new and rich copper lode has been discovered and taken up by Messrs. Robert Gregson and William Dawson, about one and a half mile north from the sixty-eighth mile post, on the road from Cobar to Nyngan. More than 1000 tons of fine copper are in the shed at Cobar awaiting carriage. The Cobar Company are erecting machinery for the treatment of the poorer descriptions of ore.

WELLINGTON, TUESDAY.

Very good indications of copper have been found all over the town common; and at a meeting held last Saturday it was resolved to petition the Government to throw open the whole area for mining purposes.

Mr. A. P. Wood reports that dividends have been declared, payable on August 22, by the following Victorian mines:—Madame Berry, 7s. per share for the month; Loughlin, 5s.; Ristori, 7s. 6d.

COLLISION BETWEEN THE STEAMERS KEMBLA AND WALLABY.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

NEWCASTLE, TUESDAY.

The steamer Kembla reached the wharf to-day at 1.30 p.m., having been detained in Sydney Harbour by a dense fog until past 9 this morning. Shortly after leaving Sydney wharf last night, when off Dawes Point, the Kembla was run into by the steamer Wallaby, and had a tolerably large hole knocked in her forward plates. One of the seamen was thrown out of his berth by the effects of the collision, but was uninjured.

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PARLIAMENTARY INTELLIGENCE (Continued from page 3).

fraught with injury to the country, one which had paralysed Parliamentary life, and set a precedent which had been followed in the case of the Minister for Justice, and in the case of the leader of the Opposition in the Upper House. We had now a Government which had in it three leaders who were once foes to each other for a long series of years. They had the leader of the Opposition in the Upper House taken away, with the result that the Licensing Bill, that important measure, was passed in six hours through all its stages in that House. That was the first fruit of this coalition. But that was a coalition which might have had some reason for it, and he believed it was from good motives that Mr. Darley acted when he took office; but the events of the next few days showed that it was only a piece of political jugglery, and everything which had looked unsettled became lovely again. The hon. gentleman opposite had often boasted of the number of Ministries he had been in. [SIR JOHN ROBERTSON: I never boasted.] The hon. gentleman had often bragged them, or referred to his wonderful history as a Minister, and the number of colleagues with whom he had served, but he could now say that he had been twice in the same Ministry, and that he had been promoted downstairs; for, instead of being leader in one branch of the Legislature, he had become No. 2 in the Lower House. (Hear, hear.) Now, these two gentlemen fought so long like two Kilkenny cats that they never came together until there was only the tail left them. (Laughter.) "I, for my part, am not surprised—not very much surprised—at Mr. Robertson, because I have heard him boast, apparently quite unconscious of how he was exposing himself, that he had served in office with more men than any other person in the country. And I believe he has served in office with about 30 gentlemen. The Assembly consists of 72 members; so that at one time or another he has had more than half the members of the Assembly as his colleagues. When I have heard this gentleman boast of it, I have looked at him with a sort of curious amazement, as we should do at any newly-found animal—the discovery of a cat with 29 tails, for instance. The idea that his boasting suggested to my mind was that of a young lady plaiting herself that she had more lovers than any other girl in the country—that she had bravery men and slight men, tall men and short men, men with dark hair and men with yellow hair, men of an active temperament and men of a slow temperament; in fact that she had had ten times more lovers than any other girl. But I would like to know what honest man would take her for a wife?" (Laughter.) Now, they had often heard that the course of true love never did run smooth; and when we heard the professions of ardent attachment which these two gentlemen had no opportunity of making in public, we were reminded of the fact that lovers who had suffered the agonies of a prolonged courtship had a knowledge of love which was not rivalled by people of less advanced years. (Laughter.) Now, as to the advantages of this coalition, this authority said:—"Coalitions of that kind have often occurred in the mother country, in this colony, and in the sister colonies. And, indeed, in these small communities, with the limited number of public men who are eligible for office, it is almost impossible to construct a Cabinet without some compromise of that kind. But what was the case between these two gentlemen? One was the accepted leader of a number of men, amongst whom was myself, and the other was the accepted leader of a number of men who had followed him, as I think, with no slavish fidelity for many years. They were standing at the head of distinct parties. They had been standing at the head of parties, or struggling to get to the head of parties, for 10 or 12 years. They had both been in office. They had both carried bills into law, and in office and out of office, on the hustings and in public meetings, in the Executive Council and on the statute book of the country, they had impressed on the very issue of their lives their political antipathy to each other. They could not coalesce. They could not combine. They were not in a position to do the one or the other without betraying their friends. And yet the combination was formed, and formed with the avowed object of rendering Parliamentary opposition impossible in the Legislative Assembly of the country." Now, if that was true of the coalition between Sir Henry Parkes and Sir James Martin, how much more was it true of the coalition between Sir Henry Parkes and Sir John Robertson? And what had been the actual result of that coalition? Who could have looked with any satisfaction upon the Parliament of New South Wales since that coalition was formed? The Premier had always advocated constitutional principles, and he expressed himself in an assembly of the citizens of Sydney on the Parliamentary institutions of this country in a tone that he could only regard as one of ill-concealed contempt. That was what the hon. gentleman's definition of Parliamentary government was now that he had no old antagonist by his side, and no one to oppose him. Perhaps in the course of his distinguished travels the hon. gentleman had consulted some other authorities; perhaps he might have had the advantage of a conversation with Prince Bismarck. He ventured to say that the way in which the hon. gentleman had described the Parliamentary institutions of this country would have come just as fittingly from the Imperial Chancellor of Germany. These were the hon. member's words: "It was never intended by Parliamentary institutions that the Executive Government should be trammelled and overburdened by the proceedings of Parliament from one year's end to another—[Sir HENRY PARKES: Hear, hear]—but it was intended that the Executive Government should be brought to book once a year by being Parliament." That was just the style in which a Minister of Charles I. might have spoken. [Sir HENRY PARKES: It is just what they did not want.] They brought Parliament together once a year. [Sir HENRY PARKES: Once in 12 years.] When they were under any Parliamentary influence at all they brought Parliament together once a year, even though they were kicked out the next day. [Sir HENRY PARKES: Nonsense.] But the Premier had brought us to this—he made the Parliamentary year begin on the 27th August, and end on the 31st December. The hon. member then went on to describe what the duties of Parliament were—"for the business of checking the abuses of State," and it would take a long time to do that, "to examine the finances of the country." The hon. gentleman talked of that House if they were only a set of auditors: "four or five months in the year were amply sufficient." That was the principle upon which the Government was now going on, and within those four or five months, at this important crisis in the history of the country, they were to pass a Local Government Bill, a Land Bill, a bill to consolidate the criminal law, and a dozen of other important measures. Well, they might pass them, but they would simply be swallowed by a majority of that House—they would not be passed in a constitutional or Parliamentary sense. Now, he wanted to go back to the opinion of the Colonial Secretary in 1872 upon this land question. The hon. gentleman asked, "What does this land question imply amongst us? What is this soil, this crust of the earth? It is an element created by the all-wise Creator of the universe for the benefit of man, without which none of us could live for a single day. Everything we use in society, the materials of which this building is composed, of which this table is made, the clothing we have on, the articles of comfort or luxury we have in our houses, the food we eat—everything we enjoy comes out of the land, and without it we could no more live than we could live without the atmosphere. As inhabitants of a new country we have this element of life, from which everything is derived for our comfort, convenience, and sustenance, fresh from the God who formed it, and we ought to regard it as one of the most solemn duties—a duty fraught with the most grave and sacred consequences—how we alienate it and dispose of it among the people. There are some philosophers in Europe, numbering amongst them some of the most profound intellects of the age, who believe that land ought never to be held as private property. On account of its connection with human life in the way I have described, they contend that it ought to be held in trust, and that if ought not to be passed away under the mere seal of any Government. Without going the length of these doctrines, I say unhesitatingly that the alienation and sale of the land is a work of the most sacred and tremendous consequence than anything that can fall to the lot of the statesmen of old countries like England or France. As we perform this work, so this country will rise to the dignity of a great free country, or become despised and enslaved, and descend amongst the least powerful nations of the world. If therefore this view of mine is at all correct—and I defy any one to prove that it is unsound—it is something like treason to the commonwealth to frame a class measure dealing with the public lands; and because it is a class measure, without examining its provisions, I say it ought to be condemned." [Sir HENRY PARKES: And a sound opinion too.] It was his opinion now. Immediately after expressing this opinion the hon. member came into office. He became the Premier, and for three years he was at the head of a powerful party. How did he carry out his sacred trust? It was during that very period that the land mania began. But the hon. gentleman a little later gave a more pointed denunciation of the land law as it had been administered, in the year 1877, again just before he came into the office he now holds:—"Seeing that the land has not been purchased for cultivation, for the settlement of farmers, and by the bad operation of these land laws persons of capital have in reality been driven to buy large tracts of land simply to protect themselves. Against whom? These very cultivators of the soil." "I say that the course of legislation that has brought about this calamitous result must be unsound somewhere, and it behoves us all—the young equally with the old, the poor equally with the rich—to ascertain where the fault is, so that the remedy may be applied." And that fixity of tenure the Secretary for Lands the other day said he would never give his consent to. How could the land be beneficially occupied unless there was some fixity of tenure? Yet this was what the Minister for Lands would not give them. We were to have a consolidated land law, but this would not help us out of the difficulties of the situation. He contended that it would be a measure to consolidate and amend rottenness, perjury, blackmailing, and disaster. That would be the consolidation and amendment which the Government had been screwed up to by such a feeling of public opinion throughout the country that their wretched offices would not be worth a moment's purchase if they had not introduced that paragraph in the Governor's speech. The hon. member talked big. He said the other day, like a second Bismarck, that he did not care what the Parliament approved. That was the spirit of the hon. gentleman—on the stump. (Hear, hear.) Although the hon. gentleman never condescended to ask for a vote, he had got a very clever whip, who was very clever in feeling the political pulse. This consolidated and amended land law was nothing but a concession wrung from the Government by the force of public opinion, and a concession that the Minister for Lands would make as narrow and unsatisfactory as he possibly could. When he was at Mudgee, the Minister for Lands said that when he took office he consulted the officers of his Department, and he would be prepared to make some minor changes. But he was forced to admit that there was something rotten and wrong, and he would probably bring in a bill that would be more confusing and conflicting than the original Act, and he would receive suggestions from others with the ferocity of a tiger. If his colleague had only told him in the Cabinet, as he told the people of Sydney five years ago, that "the law which had brought about these results must somewhere be radically bad. It is of no use." That was the opinion of the hon. gentleman in 1877. Those two gentlemen came into office a short time after that, and they have not yet grappled with this question, and it was only now that public opinion had risen to fever heat that they were prepared to deal with it. We were told that the Government would reduce the auction sales. The Colonial Treasurer had estimated that they would only take £350,000 for auction sales this year; but already the auction sales for six months of the year were equal to the amount to which they professed to restrict the sales for the whole year. He had there a *Government Gazette* which said that the Government had now 107 land sales by auction to take place in the next six weeks. We had been told something about getting more for the runs. The Treasurer said we could easily get a million and a-half a year. The moment that Sir John Robertson left the Cabinet they began to speak like men, and came down with a financial statement, and said if a better tenure were given to the squatters we could get a million and a half more. The moment Sir John Robertson came back we heard little about fixity of tenure. All these things showed that the Government had simply been driven by public opinion to say that they would introduce this consolidating and amending bill, and he would be no party to any bill to consolidate and amend the most conflicting, expensive, and unfair series of measures that were ever designed, and which were ever failing to promote the true and legitimate settlement of this country. The law was so confusing that we had had to pass laws to say what the Supreme Court meant. The Supreme Court, as a body, had endeavoured to construe the Land Acts legally, but one had to be in the condition of the unfortunate people who had staked their all, their property, and the getting of a home for their families upon laws and regulations which at any moment might be so twisted as to ruin them, or as to throw them upon the mercy of the world. Could there be a more sacred interest than that of those who desired to find a home amongst us on the public lands of the colony? An hon. gentleman had said that there was no country in the world where land was to be more easily obtained. He (Mr. Reid) would say that there was no country in the world where it was more difficult to obtain a home. (Hear, hear.) There was no country in the world where, when an honest man found a place for a home, he was more likely to be surrounded by conditional purchasers, and that applied to thousands of acres where no mineral could be found. A man who took up land was exposed to an unscrupulous and constant enemy with lots of money at his back, who could by one means or another—either by a reserve or boundary, or by surrounding him, and shutting him in, or by a bribe—oust the selector out of his home, and by that means convert him from a man of principle into one of those scoundrels who earn a living by a method they had been forced to adopt. After a man had taken up a run and improved it and had come to regard the property as his, if he found another man settling down upon it one fine morning, a man whom he might regard as an undesirable character, it was against human nature to expect the heater of the run to go and shake hands with the new arrival. Although his friends the free selectors used to be a very desirous and honest class, and although there are throughout the length and breadth of this country those who were an honour to it, at the same time they had had to fight a hard battle to keep their holdings, and he feared that many of them had by means of their babies or their friends to evade the Act to get a requisite area of land. What nonsense it was to talk of a man thriving on a holding of 640 acres of land unless he followed the occupation of a cattle stealer. It was all very well where the selector had fertile land, but how was the free selector in some parts of the interior to bring up his family in decency and comfort on a holding of 640 acres? [An hon. member: How much does he want?] His intention was to endeavour to expose the rottenness of the system as much as possible. These Acts had been such a failure, and the question was one of so much importance, that before any attempt was made to patch them up there ought to be a full and searching inquiry into the working of the Acts, so that members might lay their hands upon the reasons for failure. Now, he thought it his duty to refer to one or two things which had occurred during the recess and which he thought involved an important principle. The moment that House adjourned it was announced that the Government had purchased a handsome country residence for his Excellency the Governor, and an advertisement was published calling for tenders for putting everything in order, so that the place should be suitable for the residence of a Governor. A Government that was frank ought to have made the proposal to the House before taking action in that matter, which touched a vital point, the power of the Assembly having the funds, and especially as that House had last session when that portion of the Estimates relating to the establishment of his Excellency devoted some time to discussing items. Time having been devoted to the discussion of two comparatively small items, was it not a farce that the Government could go and spend thousands of pounds on a Governor's residence without the authority of that House? (Hear, hear.) It was not only a question of expense, but it was a question of policy. Whether the Governor should have a residence at a distance from Sydney was a question of policy. It was only a lucky accident that the spot selected should be one in the vicinity of which a Minister happened to have a large amount of property. All that Parliament had to do was to vote the money with a little grumbling. The Wolverene was another question to which their attention had been directed. The Colonial Secretary once destroyed a valuable force by calling them painted soldiers. Sir James Martin had organized a body of men whose zeal and efficiency were the admiration of everyone, and yet the Colonial Secretary called them painted soldiers, and they were disbanded. Now the hon. gentleman called the Wolverene an armed ship, which was to be manned by the Naval Brigade. He had got hold of a rotten old tub—he had founded an infant navy in a cradle which a tolerably heavy sea would rock to pieces. He knew the feeling of devout thankfulness that pervaded the naval officers when they discovered that they were to take a luxurious trip home in the Lusitania. He quite appreciated the liberality of the English Government in making such a valuable present of old timber. As the colony was to bear the expense of equipping, manning, and officering the vessel, and as negotiations must have been proceeding when the House was last in session, he considered that Parliament ought to have been consulted. In that matter the Government had set an example of the utmost danger, and he felt it to be his duty to protest against it. He now wished to refer to some appointments which had been made to the public service during the recess. It was known to that he was for a considerable period in the public service of this country, and if aggrieve period in the public service of this country there was one man who ought to stand up for civil servants when he thought they had been wronged he thought he was that man. What he considered to be one of the most disgraceful instances of favouritism ever committed, by any Government was that to which he was about to refer. On the appointment of Mr. Crane as one of the stipendiary magistrates, a vacancy occurred in the Central Police Court. The officer next to Mr. Crane—Mr. Armstrong—was a man who had been 38 years in the public service, who was a clerk of petty sessions 30 years ago, and who had earned the highest testimony for zeal and ability; and who, notwithstanding his 38 years' service, was in the prime of life. That man was passed over, and the position conferred on a man who was 20 years his junior. Mr. Thurlow was appointed clerk of petty sessions, and the vacancy of under-sheriff was conferred upon an officer who had entered the service eight years ago, and who was some time ago appointed to the position of clerk of petty sessions at Bathurst over the heads of a score of old officers. Eight years afterwards he was brought down to Sydney, and made under-sheriff over the head of a large number of old, deserving, faithful, and diligent public servants. A gentleman who had recently been created a magistrate got that barren honour after long and faithful services. There was another peculiarity about that case of Mr. Thurlow's. Some years ago Mr. Crane was at the Water Police Court as clerk of petty sessions, and when he was appointed to the Central Police Court the late Mr. Thurlow, who was his next senior, instead of becoming the head of that department, was forced out to take the position of under-sheriff at £100 a-year less, in order to make room for the son of an unfortunate speculator in wool stores, and who had left the colony for a short period. Now that officer—Mr. P. C. Lucas—was one of the most efficient and estimable men in the public service of this colony. He considered that some tremendous pressure had been brought to bear to bring about the irregularities to which he had referred. It was those things which showed the necessity for a Civil Service Bill. Here and there so-called clerks of petty sessions were appointed in different parts of the country who were strangers to the public service, and whose names he could not find in the Blue Book, while good men and old servants were being overlooked because they did not possess the wretched influence of members of Parliament. One gentleman who had been appointed to one of the best clerkships of petty sessions in New South Wales was a stranger, or a comparative stranger, in the public service, and so far as he knew had no recommendation to support his appointment over the heads of public servants, but who was supposed to be engaged to the daughter of a high official in the Department. It was a painful thing for him to have to refer to those matters, but they were matters that he could not overlook. The Civil Service had been promised a Civil Service Bill for ten years, and here they found it tacked on to the end of the session among a lot of petty measures. Other appointments had been made which were not of this petty character. (Hear, hear.) He referred to the appointments to the Licensing Benches which had been instituted by this Parliament. (Hear, hear.) He had in another place expressed the disgust and indignation with which he learnt that the Government had appointed Mr. John Davies to the Licensing Bench. (Cheers.) It was not because Mr. Davies was a teetotaler, it was not on that ground that he objected to the appointment, but he did say that the appointment of a man who was a declared enemy of the liquor trade, who was leader of an agitation for its entire suppression, was a man whom it was an outrage to place upon the seat of justice to deal with the publicans of this country—(cheers)—and that opinion had been endorsed by one of the largest and most intelligent public meetings of the citizens of Sydney. He knew the hon. gentleman at the head of the Government had great respect for the opinion of the citizens of Sydney in public meeting; assembled and if anyone imagined that this was a mere gathering of publicans and their friends they made an unmerited imputation upon those present at that meeting. (Hear, hear.) It was an open public meeting, not an eight-penny tea banquet—not a meeting convened by circular which never came to anything, but it was an openly advertised meeting of the citizens of Sydney, and the whole meeting, with one solitary exception, denounced the appointment as an unjust and tyrannical exercise of power, and as tending to sap public confidence in the administration of justice in the Licensing Courts of the colony. That was a very serious resolution. He had the honour to propose it, and he was there that night to repeat his opinion of that appointment. They heard that the hon. member for South Sydney had resigned his appointment. He would ask the Minister for Justice if that resignation had been accepted. [Mr. W. J. FOSTER: There can be no acceptance.] He was sorry to say that he would have to go still further in reference to other appointments to the Licensing Benches which he thought were still worse. The Government sent to the benches of magistrates throughout New South Wales a circular, asking them to meet and nominate three of their number to form the Licensing Bench. They, it appeared to him, were the right persons to make such nominations. They all knew how careful was the Minister that in the administration of this Act there should be no improper influence on the part of publicans, that he introduced an amendment into the bill making it a criminal offence for any man beneficially interested in or owning property connected with the liquor trade to sit upon the Licensing Bench. That was consented to by hon. gentlemen because they saw he was determined to put a stop to the disgraceful state of things which he was free to admit was a curse to the country in the administration of justice. His only regret was that some measure had not been introduced long before, and instead of giving the Government credit for this Licensing Bill they should have been blamed for not having introduced a corrective measure long before. (Hear, hear.) Well, those magistrates were asked to nominate three of their number. Among others, the Shoalhaven Bench of magistrates was asked to nominate three of their number to form the Licensing Bench there. Eleven magistrates met, and they nominated three gentlemen—Mr. Lovegrove, an old public servant; Mr. Zacchaeus Bice, the returning officer for the district; and Mr. Thompson. The magistrates of Milton also met and nominated three—Mr. James Warden, who was formerly a member of that House; Mr. John Miller, J.P., and Mr. W. Chapman. Four of those gentlemen thus nominated by 22 magistrates of the territory were set aside by the Minister of Justice, and four others nominated by the Minister of Justice. Mr. James Warden, who was nominated by the magistrates among whom he lived, was left out, and Mr. David Warden was appointed in his stead. [Mr. HEZLET: A much better man. Mr. M'ELHONE: Do you sell his butter? (Laughter.) He had this recommendation that he was endorsed by the hon. member for Shoalhaven, Mr. Roseby. (Hear, hear.) He (Mr. Reid) was not speaking against any one of those gentlemen who were appointed, or saying that they were not as good men as those who had been left out. (Hear, hear.) One of the gentlemen who were appointed in place of the others left out happened to be secretary to the member for the district (Mr. Roseby), during his electoral campaign—(hear, hear)—and had another high distinction in that he was Worthy Chief Templar for the district. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Monaghan was also put in instead of another man, and he happened to be the gentleman who proposed the hon. member for Shoalhaven. Another gentleman who was similarly appointed was Mr. Hobbs, and he happened to be the gentleman who seconded the nomination of the hon. member for Shoalhaven. (Hear, hear.) Thus it would be seen that one had proposed and another seconded the nomination of Mr. Roseby, and the third was his Secretary and Worthy Chief Templar. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Roseby, with the manliness that distinguished him, gave a full account of those proceedings to the electors of Shoalhaven in public meeting assembled. He began it by saying he would make a clean breast of it. This was what Mr. Roseby told them." Coming to the election and appointment of members of the Licensing Board in his own electorate, he said he knew that a very indignant protest had been sent to the Minister of Justice, because those gentlemen nominated by the Bench had not been approved of. Well, he (Mr. Roseby) accepted the entire responsibility of what had been done in that matter, and they would accept his word as a gentleman that by neither a single word nor a letter from any of the gentlemen appointed had he been instigated to do what he had done. Having a deep interest in the welfare of the electorate, and especially in the working of this grand measure, when the boards were to be appointed he went straight up to the office of the Minister for Justice—who was determined to administer the Act uncompromisingly—and he asked who were nominated, and tendered his advice. The Minister, his friend, Mr. Foster, whom he had known for many years, complimented him upon his integrity, and said he should be most happy to accept his counsel in choice of members of the Licensing Board." The report went on to say—"Then he read out the name of Mr. Zacchaeus Bice. 'Well,' I said, 'he's returning-officer of the district, and already has a share of the honours, and in his place I could recommend the name of Mr. John Monaghan, the oldest native of the Shoalhaven district.'" Then again, Mr. Roseby was reported to have said, "Well, he read out first the name of his (Mr. Roseby's) friend, Mr. Lovegrove. Mr. Foster said, 'He's not a magistrate.' 'No,' I said, and then said Mr. Foster, 'It's our determination to appoint only magistrates if they are to be found in the licensing district; are there any more magistrates in Shoalhaven?' 'Oh indeed,' I said, 'there are. There is my esteemed friend John M'Arthur, who is a very old resident and respected storekeeper at Terara.' 'Very well Roseby,' he said, 'any gentleman you like to name.'" (Hear, hear.) "Very well, Roseby," said a Minister of the British Crown charged with the sacred duty of appointing Judges to the courts of the colony, "any gentleman you like to name" (Cheers.) That was the way in which the Executive Government in a constitutional country exercised the functions of appointing gentlemen to the judicial positions of the country. (Cheers.) [Mr. CAMERON: "Is that in print?"] He could easily understand the hon. gentleman's incredulity, and would tell him that he was quoting from a report in the *Shoalhaven Telegraph* of June 1, 1882. (Hear, hear.) He, knowing these facts, having had them placed before him by a gentleman whom he knew, who was a magistrate of the district, and one of the magistrates who recommended those gentlemen, thought it his duty to bring this matter before the House—(hear, hear)—because if there was one thing which men wished to see preserved pure from the vicissitudes of political life, it was from the influence of members of Parliament, it was the judicial tribunal of the country. (Cheers.) Let them fight as much as they liked, let them be favourable to one side or the other, let them at least try to keep our benches, let them at least keep our Judges, let them at least keep our magistracy free from these degrading influences—(cheers)—which had descended so low that the appointment of a tramway conductor was almost a Cabinet question. (Hear, hear.) Hon. members knew that last session the Government thought it of so much consequence to purify the administration of justice in the police courts of this country that a number of respectable magistrates, who had served the country for years without receiving remuneration, were thought unworthy to remain on the benches of the country, and a new system was introduced which gave us brand new stipendiary magistrates, who were to see that justice was pure amongst the lower orders of the community. (Hear, hear.) This Government, who swept away hundreds of respectable magistrates as unworthy to take their seats on the lowest bench of the colony—this Government made these appointments and tampered with the administration of justice at the suggestion of a political supporter. (Cheers.) When they considered that the Minister for Justice was a teetotaller, and that the hon. member for Shoalhaven was a teetotaller, it was a disgrace. [An hon. member: "Because they are teetotallers?"] He was happy to say that those who were near and dear to him were amongst the foremost teetotallers, and he was proud to say it; and he thought he might further say, as a matter of fact, that he was not half so fond of his grog as some of the members of this teetotal administration. [" Name."] He did not think that for drinking a glass of beer a man should be proscribed. (Hear, hear.) It struck him last session that this Parliament was suddenly converted to teetotalism, and it suddenly became almost high treason to say one liked a glass of wine. (Laughter.) And the enthusiasm with which this bill was passed through the House by enormous majorities led him to think that a new era had dawned upon this colony, and that we were to be made temperate by Act of Parliament. But as a matter of fact, the Government had actually received in the Custom House during the first six months of this year £50,000 more in the shape of duty on imported spirits than were ever received in the same period during the history of this colony. (Hear, hear). At a time when the pernicious habit of drunkenness was to be eradicated by the early closing clause of the Licensing Act and local option, the consumption of spirits exceeded any previous consumption in the history of the colony. He was with the teetotallers when they advocated the cause of temperance, and when they attempted to alleviate the misery which drunkenness led to; but when they invaded the sacred precincts of justice, and endeavoured to prostitute it to secure their own ends they would find in him a determined opponent. They were told at a meeting of teetotallers in England that the measure here was working satisfactorily, and was giving great satisfaction; but they had to go to England to find that out; they did not find it out here, and he thought there were certain things which called for immediate amendment, especially that portion which dealt with the amount of accommodation to be provided. The effect of the change brought about by the Act in this respect would be that if a bill were not passed at once to relax the law in reference to old houses, the proprietors would be ruined. This law suddenly came upon them and said, "Unless you spend £500 or £600 upon alterations that are unnecessary and which will multiply the facilities for drink, you shall be ruined and your license taken away." In justice to these people some amendment should be introduced which would have the effect of saving them from ruin which they did not deserve. There were other things in connection with the Licensing Act which led him to think that the present licensing tribunal was not a fair and impartial one, and they knew that only the other day three out of four convictions had been quashed by the Judge on appeal. He was afraid that there was a disposition on the part of our legislators to attempt to reform evils and abuses by creating crimes. The effect of the legislation in the Licensing Act was not that abuses were removed, but that a larger number of criminals were manufactured, and that was a kind of legislation which he very much regretted. Surely reform in the liquor law could be brought about soon enough without such legislation. He felt that he owed a very sincere apology to the House for having occupied its time so long—(No)—but the subjects he had touched upon were one imagined that this was a mere gathering of publicans and their friends they made an unmerited imputation upon those present at that meeting. (Hear, hear.) It was an open public meeting, not an eight-penny tea banquet—not a meeting convened by circular which never came to anything, but it was an openly advertised meeting of the citizens of Sydney, and the whole meeting, with one solitary exception, denounced the appointment as an unjust and tyrannical exercise of power, and as tending to sap public confidence in the administration of justice in the Licensing Courts of the colony. That was a very serious resolution. He had the honour to propose it, and he was there that night to repeat his opinion of that appointment. 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This Government, who swept away hundreds of respectable magistrates as unworthy to take their seats on the lowest bench of the colony—this Government made these appointments and tampered with the administration of justice at the suggestion of a political supporter. (Cheers.) When they considered that the Minister for Justice was a teetotaller, and that the hon. member for Shoalhaven was a teetotaller, it was a disgrace. [An hon. member: "Because they are teetotallers?"] He was happy to say that those who were near and dear to him were amongst the foremost teetotallers, and he was proud to say it; and he thought he might further say, as a matter of fact, that he was not half so fond of his grog as some of the members of this teetotal administration. [" Name."] He did not think that for drinking a glass of beer a man should be proscribed. (Hear, hear.) It struck him last session that this Parliament was suddenly converted to teetotalism, and it suddenly became almost high treason to say one liked a glass of wine. (Laughter.) And the enthusiasm with which this bill was passed through the House by enormous majorities led him to think that a new era had dawned upon this colony, and that we were to be made temperate by Act of Parliament. But as a matter of fact, the Government had actually received in the Custom House during the first six months of this year £50,000 more in the shape of duty on imported spirits than were ever received in the same period during the history of this colony. (Hear, hear). At a time when the pernicious habit of drunkenness was to be eradicated by the early closing clause of the Licensing Act and local option, the consumption of spirits exceeded any previous consumption in the history of the colony. He was with the teetotallers when they advocated the cause of temperance, and when they attempted to alleviate the misery which drunkenness led to; but when they invaded the sacred precincts of justice, and endeavoured to prostitute it to secure their own ends they would find in him a determined opponent. They were told at a meeting of teetotallers in England that the measure here was working satisfactorily, and was giving great satisfaction; but they had to go to England to find that out; they did not find it out here, and he thought there were certain things which called for immediate amendment, especially that portion which dealt with the amount of accommodation to be provided. The effect of the change brought about by the Act in this respect would be that if a bill were not passed at once to relax the law in reference to old houses, the proprietors would be ruined. This law suddenly came upon them and said, "Unless you spend £500 or £600 upon alterations that are unnecessary and which will multiply the facilities for drink, you shall be ruined and your license taken away." In justice to these people some amendment should be introduced which would have the effect of saving them from ruin which they did not deserve. There were other things in connection with the Licensing Act which led him to think that the present licensing tribunal was not a fair and impartial one, and they knew that only the other day three out of four convictions had been quashed by the Judge on appeal. He was afraid that there was a disposition on the part of our legislators to attempt to reform evils and abuses by creating crimes. The effect of the legislation in the Licensing Act was not that abuses were removed, but that a larger number of criminals were manufactured, and that was a kind of legislation which he very much regretted. Surely reform in the liquor law could be brought about soon enough without such legislation. He felt that he owed a very sincere apology to the House for having occupied its time so long—(No)—but the subjects he had touched upon were one imagined that this was a mere gathering of publicans and their friends they made an unmerited imputation upon those present at that meeting. (Hear, hear.) It was an open public meeting, not an eight-penny tea banquet—not a meeting convened by circular which never came to anything, but it was an openly advertised meeting of the citizens of Sydney, and the whole meeting, with one solitary exception, denounced the appointment as an unjust and tyrannical exercise of power, and as tending to sap public confidence in the administration of justice in the Licensing Courts of the colony. That was a very serious resolution. He had the honour to propose it, and he was there that night to repeat his opinion of that appointment. They heard that the hon. member for South Sydney had resigned his appointment. He would ask the Minister for Justice if that resignation had been accepted. [Mr. W. J. FOSTER: There can be no acceptance.] He was sorry to say that he would have to go still further in reference to other appointments to the Licensing Benches which he thought were still worse. The Government sent to the benches of magistrates throughout New South Wales a circular, asking them to meet and nominate three of their number to form the Licensing Bench. They, it appeared to him, were the right persons to make such nominations. They all knew how careful was the Minister that in the administration of this Act there should be no improper influence on the part of publicans, that he introduced an amendment into the bill making it a criminal offence for any man beneficially interested in or owning property connected with the liquor trade to sit upon the Licensing Bench. That was consented to by hon. gentlemen because they saw he was determined to put a stop to the disgraceful state of things which he was free to admit was a curse to the country in the administration of justice. His only regret was that some measure had not been introduced long before, and instead of giving the Government credit for this Licensing Bill they should have been blamed for not having introduced a corrective measure long before. (Hear, hear.) Well, those magistrates were asked to nominate three of their number. Among others, the Shoalhaven Bench of magistrates was asked to nominate three of their number to form the Licensing Bench there. Eleven magistrates met, and they nominated three gentlemen—Mr. Lovegrove, an old public servant; Mr. Zacchaeus Bice, the returning-officer for the district; and Mr. Thompson. The magistrates of Milton also met and nominated three—Mr. James Warden, who was formerly a member of that House; Mr. John Miller, J.P., and Mr. W. Chapman. Four of those gentlemen thus nominated by 22 magistrates of the territory were set aside by the Minister of Justice, and four others nominated by the Minister of Justice. Mr. James Warden, who was nominated by the magistrates among whom he lived, was left out, and Mr. David Warden was appointed in his stead. [Mr. HEZLET: A much better man. Mr. M'ELHONE: Do you sell his butter?] (Laughter.) He had this recommendation that he was endorsed by the hon. member for Shoalhaven, Mr. Roseby. (Hear, hear.) He (Mr. Reid) was not speaking against any one of those gentlemen who were appointed, or saying that they were not as good men as those who had been left out. (Hear, hear.) One of the gentlemen who were appointed in

BY THE ENGLISH MAIL.
VIA SUEZ.

The English mail per P. and O. steamer has been delivered in Sydney yesterday. Our files of London papers are very full, from which the following have been taken:—

BOMBARDMENT OF ALEXANDRIA.

The correspondent of the London *Standard*, who was on board H.M.S. Invincible during the bombardment, has given the following graphic and admirable account of the proceedings from July 11 to the 15th July:—

H.M.S. Invincible, July 11, 7.30 p.m.

An artillery combat which has raged all day has ceased for a few minutes. The object for which we fought appears to be accomplished, and the forts and batteries on the sea front are a heap of ruins. Considering the number of the works, the weight and number of guns, and the desperate pluck with which the Egyptians fought them, the result has been obtained with a very small loss of life, the total casualties of the fleet being only 27 wounded. It is difficult so soon after the fight to write a revised and collected narrative of the events, and impossible to write a connected narrative of the day. The dead calm which has succeeded the storm of artillery which has gone on for so many hours is quite strange and unnatural, and we can hardly realise that the first great sea fight with artillery as the principal arm has been obtained with a loss of life so trifling as that which the Invincible and Monarch quietly steamed out of the harbour to engage. It is difficult so soon after the fight to write a revised and collected narrative of the events, and impossible to write a connected narrative of the day. The dead calm which has succeeded the storm of artillery which has gone on for so many hours is quite strange and unnatural, and we can hardly realise that the first great sea fight with artillery as the principal arm has been obtained with a loss of life so trifling as that which the Invincible and Monarch quietly steamed out of the harbour to engage. At 9 o'clock the Invincible and Monarch quietly steamed out of the harbour to engage the fort. All lights were extinguished, and in a few minutes we were engaged fore and aft. Very cautiously we steamed in through the difficult harbours, where even in daylight the greatest care is required for the passage of a ship of our draught, and at last we came to much water as the Invincible. It was necessary that a sharp look-out was being kept, for we had made but little progress, when the harbour light was suddenly extinguished, and all hands were called to quarters. At 4 o'clock the order was given to prepare for action, the steam was up, the crew piped to quarters, and the ship was cleared for action. At half-past 4 the ships were anchored in their stations. The Penelope, Monarch, and ourselves took up our positions. The Penelope and Invincible, the two leading ships, prepared to anchor, while the other ships, with their turret guns have an all-round range of fire, kept under steam. As the light increased we could see in the distance the Alexandrs, Superb, and Sultan lying near each other, facing Forts Ada, Pharos, and Silsileh, which it was their task to silence, while the Inflexible and Temeraire were steaming slowly towards us, preparatory to making an attack on Fort Meks and the adjoining batteries. Ashore we could make out the Egyptians swarming round the guns in the batteries and preparing to fight. As the news that the enemy was in sight passed round the ship an expression of grim pleasure passed round the men's faces, for the fear that our foe might be returned, and that the Egyptians would dismantle their forts without resistance, had sometime been generally felt.

About half-past 5 o'clock the Helicon was seen steaming rapidly towards us. As she approached she signalled that Turkish officers on board; and, as the news spread through our town fell many degrees, for this looked like surrender. When she came alongside it appeared that the Turkish officials had been trying all night to induce the admiral, and that they carried a letter from the admiral from the Ministry. In this communication the Khedive expressed heartfelt sorrow at the unprovoked hostilities, and offered to dismount their guns and give satisfaction to the British demands.

It was replied that the time for negotiations had passed, but it was that they should by 5 yesterday evening the dismantlement of all the outside forts, and the Khedive's proposal to dismount their guns could not be entertained for an instant.

Admiral Seymour received the admiral to give them his decision in person, which he at once assented. While he was writing, Lambton and myself conversed with one of the Turkish officers who formed part of the suite of the Turkish officials. He gave us to understand that he and his friends were not sorry that hostilities were about to cease. He said that it was only so that an end could be put to the fate of the two parties into which Egypt was divided, the one in favour of the Khedive and the cause of peace, the other of Arabi and anarchy, could be seen from all the time that the conversation was taking place. Our men were all at their fighting quarters. The silence that prevailed was very impressive, nothing being heard but the occasional tinglo of the engine-room bell, which is used in order to starboard or port the helm given by the officer of the watch. The three vessels were moving side by side, sometimes slightly ahead, sometimes astern, looking rather like preparing to start for a race than for vessels preparing for battle in grim earnest.

Some distance away lay the Téméraire, stripped for fighting indeed, with her low hull and light spars, looking very small indeed when compared to the burly and usually picturesque of the two broadside ships. As the conversation with the Turkish officials we dropped astern a distance of 1300 yards from the shore, and for a fight in Nelson fashion of hammer-and-tongs fashion. At 6.20 the ships of the Squadron (the Admiral's)" but a still further delay was necessary, as the Egyptian officers carrying the Admiral's letter to the Khedive had to put ashore. Alexandria and the fort, which, with other portion of the squadron became visible only in the morning sun some four miles distant. At 6 a quiet order was passed round the ship that we were to fight with common shell." At 7 o'clock the signal was made to Alexandra to open the ball by firing one shot. A heavy boom came across the water, and then was an anxious pause. Would they answer it, or would they evacuate without more to us from Fort Ada, but in the gloom we could see the men loading their guns. Suddenly the order was given to commence firing, and the signal was run up to the Fleet to open the engagement. A deafening salvo from five guns went from the side of the Invincible, while from both sides of the ships with a succession of flashes. The bank of smoke which at once rose like a wall from our side prevented us from seeing the result of our fire, but from the tops it was seen that the shells had struck rather low, and the sights were altered from 1500 to 1500 yards. The Monarch and the Alexandra had also set to work close at hand, and the roar of the guns, the ceaseless rattle of their Gatlings and mitrailleuses, and the rush of the rockets which the ships were discharging, added to the sound of our own guns, made a deep and continuous din impossible to hear, but which was almost bewildering. In any pause in the general sound of the guns of the other ships the Fleet told us that they also were at work. The smoke from the very commencement of the engagement was so dense that we could see but little of the effect which our fire was producing, nor of many guns were doing, but soon after we began a sharp breeze, followed by the upleaping of a column of water as the shots struck the water, made it clear that the enemy were replying to our iron salute. Soon after we had opened fire we ceased firing until the smoke cleared away, as the wind and sun were both in the enemy's favour, and for some time before the veil lifted sufficiently for us to see the effect of the shore, and this was lost the instant the fire was opened and before it was possible to see where our shots struck. As nothing could be seen from the deck, a midshipman posted in the maintop, signalled the result of the stroke of the shells, and then the accuracy of our fire was improved. In the meantime, the shots were coming thick and fast, their aim being principally against the Pendope and Inflexible. They were principally round shot. Twenty minutes after the action was fired our foremost braces were shot away, and shortly after a second shot penetrated the foretopsail, severely wounding a stoker severely. At this time we began to have got our range pretty accurately, and a continual shot whistled thickly between the masts. Round the ship and found the men fighting the guns all stripped to the waist. Between each shot we cheered and wait until the smoke cleared away. They were very anxious to know the result of their shots, and kept questions of me as to that which could not, but I could tell them little, for the smoke was still between us and the shore. The enemy were sticking to their guns manfully, although, with a hail of heavy shell and Gatling and Nordenfelt shot, they must have been but indeed inside the forts; but, from their fire, although good in direction, was slow, and we were seldom hit. Except when the Monarch had silenced a small fort near her, set fire to the buildings, and dismounted guns, she now joined us against the formidable fort Meks. The Egyptians in that battery still fought, but, although several times struck, none of the guns penetrated our battery or water-line belt. Where a shot penetrated her, the shot scattered showers of splinters through the ship. One shot struck the deck close to Lieutenant Lambton, who happened at the moment to be speaking to me; both numerous splinters flew about, no one was hurt. At 9 o'clock our fire had silenced all the guns in action with the exception of four. Two of these were 9-inch guns, the sound of whose conical shot was distinguished, even in the din of the combat, from the round shot of the smooth-bores. These four guns gave great trouble. They were all placed under the gunners stuck well to their work. The fire therefore signalled to come in to assist the ships before engaged. It was difficult to hit the exact locality of the guns, seen, as they only were occasionally through the smoke, but they were maintained their fire. These guns were directed on the Invincible, and must have been those of their best gunners, for they struck us often quite on the waterline. Before they were silenced we had six men wounded, one with his foot taken off, the others by splinters.

Fort Meks was in ruins and its guns all silenced, and the fire was so hot that Lord Charles Beresford was signalled to go close in shore and dismantle the fort at close quarters. An hour earlier Fort Pharos, lying two miles away, had opened fire upon the Invincible and Monarch, in conjunction with Fort Meks. The shots all fell short, and, as no notice of the attack, but Lord Charles Beresford, commanding the Condor gunboat, stood in and engaged the fort with his little craft. The Beacon followed suit in and joined him, both making excellent practice. The fort, whose shots fell thick around the boats for several times between their masts, but never struck them, and its fire was at last silenced by that of the little gunboats.

Meantime, the ships of the other divisions of the fleet were steadily engaged with Forts Pharos, Ras-el-tin, and Ada, the Inflexible having gone to aid the Sultan, Superb, and Alexandra with her fire. The Egyptian battery was almost continuous, while the rush of the heavy projectiles through the air resembled the low rumble of distant thunder.

The Egyptian officers set a capital example to their men, often jumping upon the parapets to see the effects of their fire. Fort Pharos early showed signs of the heavy battering it was exposed to; one of the towers was knocked down, and it soon ceased firing altogether, while the fire from the other forts had also greatly slackened. At half-past 10 the Khedive's palace, called the Ras-el-tin, or the Harem Palace, lying behind the forts, took fire, and at the time I write is still burning.

The fight was nearly over all along the line by 12 o'clock, although the ships all continued their fire in order to complete the dismantlement of the forts, and several magazines were, in the course of the afternoon, exploded by our shell, a large one in Fort Ada being blown up by a lucky shot from the Inflexible.

At 1 o'clock volunteers were called for on board the Invincible to go ashore and spike the guns in Fort Meks, which the fire of the ships had failed to dismount. The work was a dangerous one, for troops might have been lying behind the fort. However, there were plenty of volunteers, and 12 men were chosen for the adventure. Lieutenant Bradford was in command, and Major Tulloh and Lieutenant Lambton accompanied him. This duty was skilfully and rapidly carried out. To effect a landing they had to swim through the surf, but no opposition met them as they landed. The guns were burst with charges of gun-cotton, and the party returned on board ship without a casualty. Of the ships engaged with Fort Meks, the Penelope was struck five times and had eight men wounded and one gun disabled. The Invincible was struck many times, but only six shots penetrated; her forward was struck, and the foremast braces cut away. We had six wounded. The Monarch was not hit once, probably owing to her ability to shift her ground. Upon the other hand, being in movement, the practice of her guns was inferior to that of the Invincible.

Up till 5 o'clock the ironclads kept up an occasional fire, but the forts did not reply during the latter part of the afternoon. One wing of the Palace is in ruins. This was inevitable, since the Palace lies behind Fort Pharos and Fort Ada. Portions of the town in the line of fire must also have suffered.

The Egyptian gunners fought their guns exceedingly well, sticking to them until the forts were mere crumbling ruins. The party who landed to destroy the guns at Fort Meks saw several dead lying inside, and the total loss of the enemy must have been heavy.

The Superb was struck several times, and from where we now lie I can see that her armour was penetrated; she had one man killed and one wounded. The Alexandra had one killed and three wounded; the Sultan two killed and seven wounded; the Inflexible one killed and two wounded. Thus the grand total of casualties of both squadrons is five killed and 27 wounded.

This evening the whole fleet drew off the shore and approached each other. Their first day's work is complete, and the whole of the batteries outside the harbour of Alexandria are destroyed. To-morrow we go in to engage the forts within the harbour. Outside us are the merchant ships and foreign vessels of war, most of whom will re-enter the harbour after we have destroyed the last of the threatening forts.

Over Alexandria lies the cloud of battle, partly caused, no doubt, by the smoke of the guns which the wind has not yet blown clear of the town, partly from that arising from the burning Palace.

July 12.

Last night when we retired to rest it was anticipated that the events of to-day would be as momentous and exciting as those of yesterday. Fort Marabout and the batteries near it had to be silenced; the Silsileh battery at Ras-el-tin was still capable of giving trouble, and when these were silenced there was the serious work of dealing with the inner forts. Our calculations have, however, been entirely upset—in the first place by the weather, and in the second by the hoisting of a flag of truce by the Egyptians, and it is probable that the day will be altogether wasted. After daybreak the wind rose, and a heavy swell got up, causing the ironclads to roll considerably at their anchorage.

At 8 o'clock the Admiral summoned the captains of the Fleet to a consultation on board the Invincible, and the result of the deliberations was that the sea was too heavy for serious operations. The rolling of the ironclads would unsettle their aim, and the town lying behind the forts might suffer severely from shot and shell flying too high. Admiral Seymour therefore deferred the intended attack upon the Marabout Forts, but directed the Téméraire and Inflexible to watch the Ras-el-tin and Ada Forts.

At half-past 10 the Téméraire signalled that parties of soldiers were at work at the battery known as the Hospital Battery, near Fort Ada, which is armed with guns on the Moncrieff principle. The Téméraire asked, "Shall we fire upon them to prevent repairs?" The Admiral signalled his consent, and the two ironclads opened fire. Only six rounds of shot and shrapnel were fired. All took effect, the practice being excellent, especially when the state of the sea is considered. The troops engaged upon the work at once abandoned it, and the firing ceased. The white flag was now hoisted at the Lighthouse, and the Bittern gunboat was sent inside with flag Lieutenant Lambton on board to inquire as to the intentions of the Government. We are now waiting anxiously for the reply. After she had steamed off the Téméraire made the following signal:—"The body of men whom we saw working at the hospital battery dispersed after our last shrapnel shell was fired and took refuge in the casemates close by. We saw about 160 men, armed with rifles, running towards Light-house Fort. They carried bags. We saw also an Egyptian General, apparently Arabi himself, surrounded by his staff."

During the night the fire at the Harem Palace continued, and the flames rose high from another great conflagration which is also raging in the town. The consternation of the refugees on board the steamers lying off behind the fleet at the destruction which is being wrought in the town is great indeed. All fear that their property will be ruined by pillage and fire.

At 3 o'clock the Bittern was seen steaming out of the harbour. As she came out she signalled, "The negotiations have failed. I have accordingly informed the authorities on shore that you will engage the batteries at half-past 3." From this it seemed as if the officer and his staff observed in the Hospital Battery, finding themselves in a dangerous position and unable to escape, had simply hoisted a flag of truce in order to get out of fire. There was great indignation that five hours should have been wasted in abortive negotiations, and in the meantime the swell had increased so much that our fire, if we resumed hostilities, would be ineffective. At half-past 3 the Bittern arrived alongside. Lieutenant Lambton, on coming on board, reported that the evident object of the hoisting of the flag of truce was to gain time. When the Bittern went in large bodies of troops were evacuating the barracks behind the forts, going out in full marching order. The Ministers had no proposals of any kind to make.

Lieutenant Lambton informed them that he had not come to offer conditions, but to receive proposals. He informed them that we did not consider ourselves at war with Egypt, but that Meks Fort must be occupied by our troops, and Fort Marabout destroyed. They replied that Fort Marabout was already evacuated, but could give no definite answer as to Meks Fort. Finding that no agreement was likely to be arrived at, and being unwilling to waste further time, Lieutenant Lambton took his leave.

Loutfi Pacha, the military Governor, conducted the investigation. He was in command during the action yesterday, and admitted that the troops had suffered heavy losses. Lieutenant Lambton, on the part of the Admiral, informed Loutfi Pacha that should he agree to the terms the troops would be allowed to evacuate the forts with their rifles and with all honours of war; but that unless the terms were complied with, no negotiations whatever could be entered upon. As the Bittern steamed out the Egyptians hauled down their flag of truce.

The Invincible has fired at 9 p.m. a nine-inch shell at Fort Meks. The atmosphere was clear, and we had the exact range, therefore; although the ship was rolling heavily, the shell struck on the exact point aimed at, and in a short time flames broke out from the building.

There was no reply, nor any sign of life in the fort.

If the Egyptians oppose our troops with the same gallantry with which they fought their four last guns yesterday, our soldiers will have their work cut out for them before they reach Cairo. With the tremendous fire of four ironclads concentrated upon them, with the forts crumbling in ruins among them, the gunners yet sent shot after shot back through the storm of shell and bullets for more than an hour.

A few minutes after the shot was fired at Fort Meks a white flag was again hoisted. An officer will probably be sent off to the flag ship. Dense smoke is rising over Alexandria from two quarters, and another fire has just broken out. There are fears that the mob has begun to pillage and destroy.

Much irritation is expressed at the enemy's hoisting flags of truce which they know to be useless when they will not comply with our demands.

The conflagration in the town is still extending. Flames are rising in various quarters. The spectacle is a grand one, but much anxiety is felt on board the fleet lest a general destruction of the town should take place.

July 13, 1·0 p.m.

When I despatched my telegram last night the Helicon, which had gone up the harbour to enter into communication with the Egyptian authorities, in accordance with the request conveyed by the hoisting of a flag of truce, had not returned. After being away for a considerable time she brought back the news that no communication had been opened with the enemy, and that the Arsenal was deserted, and, so far as could be seen, the whole town had been evacuated.

The city now presented a terrible sight. A vast conflagration was raging in the European quarter, and flames were ascending from other parts of the city. The greatest anxiety was felt as to what was passing on shore, the general opinion being that the mob were plundering and burning the city, and that all the Europeans remaining there would be massacred. Admiral Seymour determined to make an effort to ascertain the real state of things, and ordered First Lieutenant Forsyth to take the steam pinnace, and to go up the harbour to reconnoitre. Mr. Ross, one of the purveyors to the fleet, volunteered to land and make his way alone into the town, being perfectly acquainted with the locality. His offer was accepted, and permission was also kindly accorded to myself to make one of the party in the pinnace. It was a strange journey up the harbour. Far behind, although now lost to sight, lay the fleet. The city, terrible with the great sheets of flame and the clouds of smoke lit up by innumerable sparks and flakes of fire, rose before us; around us the harbour lay dark in shadow. Everything seemed still save for the sound of the flames—a mere whisper at first, but rising to a roar of crackling detonations, mingled with the heavy crashes of falling roofs, timbers, and walls. For aught we could tell there might be enemies among the dark bodies by the water's edge, and as we neared the shore the screw revolved more slowly, and we listened intently for any sound which might tell of hiding foes.

All was quiet, and on reaching the wharf Mr. Ross sprang ashore and proceeded along on his dangerous mission. The pinnace pushed off a few yards and then remained stationary, ready to run in at any moment in case of his sudden return. It was an anxious time while we were waiting. Not a word was spoken, and the seamen stood musket in hand. A quarter of an hour passed, and then we heard a footfall. It approached rapidly, and the launch moved ahead and touched the wharf just as Mr. Ross arrived. Then it at once backed off and steamed for the fleet. Mr. Ross had traversed the streets for some distance, and had indeed been arrested only by the flames. He had seen no living soul in the streets, and had ascertained that that quarter of the town, at any rate, was wholly deserted. When the news of the evacuation was known on board ship the liveliest indignation was felt at the treachery of Arabi, who had, by the use on occasions of the white flag, paralysed the fleet for the whole day while he was withdrawing his troops. There was nothing more to be done that night but to watch the ever-increasing conflagration, and to discuss the fate of the Christians ashore, and the new situation created by Arabi's retreat.

Before daylight this morning a boat sent on shore found that Fort Meks and the batteries near were all evacuated, and at daylight the Admiral hoisted a signal to the fleet to abstain from firing, as the town was evacuated. Orders were sent to the Chiltern to shift her quarters and come close in shore again. Further reconnaissances discovered that the whole of the forts were deserted. Soon after daybreak a number of persons were seen on the flat edge of the water of the harbour, and glasses showed them to be Europeans. Boats were at once lowered by the men-of-war nearest to them, and crews, armed to the teeth, started for the shore. They found about 100 Europeans, many of them wounded, who had when the riots broke out gathered in the Anglo-Egyptian Bank, and had resisted desperately the attacks made upon it. They had maintained themselves there throughout the night. Towards daylight the assailants drew off, and the party made their way to the shore. They reported that Arabi, before he left with the troops, had the prisons opened, and that the convicts joined by the lower class of the town and by some of the Bedouins, who have been hovering round for some days, proceeded to sack the city, to kill every Christian they could find, and to set the European quarter on fire. From the part they were defending the European could hear the sound of shrieks and cries, the crack of pistols and guns. Scores of wretched fugitives were cut down or beaten to death in their sight, and they reckon that hundreds must have been massacred in that neighbourhood. The European quarter is entirely in flames, the great Square is a mass of smoking ruins, all the public buildings have been destroyed. Nothing European seems to have escaped the rage of the fanatics.

The survivors were transferred from the boats of the fleet to the Helicon, which steamed out to the Chiltern, and will tranship the fugitives to the merchant steamers.

It is fortunate now that only seven shots were fired yesterday, six at the Hospital Fort, and one into the Meks Fort. Every one of them struck the object aimed at, and it is therefore certain that these fires were not caused by our shells; indeed, the only conflagration due to the bombardment is that of the Harem Palace, which lay immediately behind the harbour forts, and was therefore exposed inevitably to our fire. Throughout the first day's bombardment the greatest care was used to avoid the infliction of damage upon the town. Several shells have been fired within the last two hours into that portion of the city where the conflagration has broken out, in hopes that these may cause the pillagers from their work.

A British gunboat is lying close in to the shore at Ramleh, and two ironclads are cruising as near as their draught of water will allow, and they will open fire upon any body of men they may see approaching the Palace there. I hear from an officer who has just returned from the Chiltern that the reports of the survivors as to the carnage and scenes on shore are appalling. The town was for some hours after the troops had left a veritable pandemonium.

The fugitives say that it was reported in the town that the losses of the artillerymen during the first day's bombardment were very serious. The infantry suffer little. They could be seen from the tops lying down behind the ridges. Had they opened upon us with their rifles our loss would have been far greater than it was, as we were well within gunshot.

(Evening Standard, July 14.)

ALEXANDRIA, July 14, 9.10 a.m.

It would appear that the houses in the town were first plundered and then set on fire. At 5 o'clock last night our soldiers quitted the city, and went in the direction of Rosetta. All the prisoners, including those captured during the riot a month ago, had been liberated. These continue the work of plunder and carnage; otherwise the city is entirely deserted. We were informed that Arabi had spread a report to the effect that the English could only fight at sea; that he would withdraw until the British troops landed; and that then there would be a great battle. On returning to our vessel we found a barge containing 40 refugees, nine of whom are English. They had delayed their departure too long, and hidden themselves in the barge. From the maintops of our vessels we can see Arab men and women still loating in the streets.

(From the Daily News Correspondent.)

The marines and blue-jackets who landed in the morning have spiked all the guns. They found one fort with 15 10-inch Armstrong guns of the newest pattern. Although many gunners were buried, numbers were lying about mutilated in an indescribable manner. Seven men were seen dead under one gun.

Some Italian refugees living near the harbour, who escaped the massacre, report that all Christian shops and stores along the shore were looted by the soldiers and dock labourers, who first killed their victims in a most horrible manner. The fires have reached the Arab quarter and Marina, where frightful scenes are expected after dark. A crowd with green flag passed down the principal Arab street calling upon God and the Prophet. Native women and children are flying they know not whither, and soldiers in old uniforms, carrying bundles on sticks, are hurrying out of the town with their wives. There are neither sentinels nor police in the streets. It is reported that six persons were massacred at the French Consulate.

CASUALTIES IN THE FLEET.

Inflexible.—Killed, William Shannor, carpenter; wounded severely, Lieutenant Jackson; wounded slightly, William Houghton, private R.M.

Alexandra.—Killed, Walter Fisher, A.B.; wounded severely, John Myers, A.B.; wounded slightly, Thomas Palmer, captain of forecastle, George Talbot, private R.M.

Sultan.—Killed, Charles Collins, A.B., Robert Marshall, A.B.; wounded severely, James Dexter, boy; wounded slightly, Albert Jutson, A.B., James M'Carthy, A.B., Robert Pacey, A.B., James Tussel, A.B., Thomas Polgudestre, A.B., Joseph Gomes, boatswain's mate; Samuel Fuller, leading seaman.

Superb.—Killed, George M'Clane, gunner, R.M.A.; wounded slightly, George Webb, ship's corporal.

Invincible.—Wounded severely, Redmond M'Guire, boy; wounded slightly, Mr. William Lumsden, midshipman, —Chasens, stoker, John Yolland, A.B., John Gill, ordinary seaman, J. W. Moore, private R. M.

Penelope.—Wounded severely, John Wheadon, leading seaman, William Woon, captain of the mast; wounded dangerously, Henry Dawson, leading seaman, Levi Holley, boy, Alfred Jackson, boy; wounded slightly, Lieutenant Davies, William Lee, A.B., William M'Analley, A.B.

CONTINENTAL FEELING ON THE SITUATION.

The *Debats*, commenting on our vigorous action, says:—"Now that England has restored her prestige in the Mediterranean, and has reduced to ashes the commercial metropolis of Egypt, the rights of humanity might, perhaps, be entitled to a hearing."

The English big guns having, says the Berlin correspondent of the *Standard*, as had been universally expected here, done their duty before Alexandria, attention is now being directed again to the Conference in Constantinople.

The *Koelnische Zeitung*, which has never been particularly friendly towards England, accuses her now of a most dishonourable action in attacking Alexandria, and delights in the idea of trouble between France and England. Prince Bismarck's organ, however, the *Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung*, in reproducing this article, says, "We do not agree with it in the least."

The *Neue Freie Presse* of Vienna says the results of the bombardment of Alexandria must be regarded as brilliant in every respect. The British navy has shown what it can achieve, and has proved that the traditions of Nelson survive on board the ironclads as well as on every light gunboat. The approach of the Temeraire within 800 yards of the Pharos, the temerity with which weak gunboats took up the combat with Fort Marabout, the fine deed of twelve volunteers who advanced to Fort Meks with a rough sea on—all that is a revival of old British heroism. "It reminds us (adds the paper) of Nelson's deeds in 1801. No doubt England's prestige is re-established by one day's valour. The old tradition that ships are of no avail against coast forts must now cease to be repeated. In the East and among Mahomedan peoples, where England, with her extensive Indian colonies, must enforce respect, the thunder of the cannonade in Alexandria will be echoed far and wide, and will testify to the undisputed supremacy of English sailors. As to Egypt's future, Europe must be allowed to settle it and become responsible for the restoration of order. The news of the atrocities at Alexandria has, says the Vienna correspondent of the *Daily News*, caused a profound sensation here. Immediate European intervention and the occupation of Egypt are thought to be necessary.

The hostile tone prevailing yesterday in regard to the bombardment of Alexandria is, says the St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Times*, very much less noticeable. In fact, the *Journal de St. Petersbourg*, the organ of the Foreign Office, retracts to a certain extent the unfriendly expressions which it published, and says that "the assurances of English diplomacy as to the attack on Alexandria being of a purely military character, for the sake of personal security, and not intended to diminish in any way the value of England's signature to the *Protocole de Désintéressement*, are calculated to lessen the serious import of the bombardment upon which we insisted yesterday." I have reason to believe that the attention of the Minister of Foreign Affairs was called to the expressions in yesterday's issue of the journal by the British Embassy here, and that a disavowal of any responsibility for such expressions was given. At the same time it seems that the impression first made upon the Russian Government by the energetic action of the English squadron was not altogether a pleasing one.

According to the Rome correspondent of the *Daily News*, the news of the massacre of the Europeans at Alexandria has created a great hostile sentiment against England, which with scant discrimination is charged with the responsibility of it. "This occurrence (says the *Diritto*) should stay England from further action. Will a civilized nation for a question of punctilio provoke a mediæval war in Egypt, involving the massacre of all the unhappy Europeans remaining in Cairo and along the Suez Canal? We are thrilled with horror to think that there are still 1000 Italians there. Europe should stay England in her carnage-strewn course."

The British bombardment of Alexandria has produced an excellent impression at Athens. Public opinion and the whole of the Greek press fully approve of what has been done, inasmuch as they regard the triumph of English policy as the only trustworthy guarantee for personal safety and justice throughout the East, where the Greeks still continue to be implacably persecuted.

THE MASSACRE AT ALEXANDRIA.

The chief mate of the steamship Bifrost, which arrived at Dover from Alexandria, gives the following account of the massacre which occurred at that town on Sunday, June 11, and of which he was an eye-witness. He says:—"Our vessel, with one or two others, was lying alongside the quay in the harbour at Alexandria. We were discharging a cargo of deals. In the morning I went out with one of the officers for a ride on horseback, and returned to town about 2 o'clock in the afternoon. At that time everything appeared to be quiet in the town. About 3 o'clock we suddenly noticed batches of Arabs running about the town brandishing sticks, with which they attacked every European they came across, beating them in the most horrible and cowardly manner until they had killed their victims. One gentleman, who had taken refuge on board our vessel, afterwards went to see two of his friends, who had been taken to the hospital, but they were so terribly mutilated that one of them he could only recognise by a button on his coat and the other by a part of his moustache, the skulls of the unfortunate victims being completely battered in. We saw one Greek marine running for his life down the street towards the quay in the hope of getting on board one of the English vessels. He was followed by a large crowd of Arabs who were carrying sticks. They had evidently been chasing him some time, for the poor fellow was nearly exhausted. On reaching the quay he found the gate closed, and he tried to scale it, but before he had time to do so some of the Arabs reached him and knocked him down. Some one opened the gate, and the Greek managed to regain his feet and run towards the quay, but one of the Egyptian soldiers stabbed him with a dagger, and he then ran into the street again, where he was overpowered by the Arabs. The man presented a very ghastly appearance. His face was battered, and his clothes which were very much torn, were covered with blood. The general belief was that the soldiers and the police killed more people than the Arabs. One gentleman we had on board told us of a family who had been taken to the police-station for shelter, but were shortly afterwards found there murdered. We heard of other cases of this character. We took several families on board, our deck being crowded with them. At night we moored off the quay and took every precaution in case of an attempt to board us. We had a number of Arabs employed discharging our cargo. As soon as they heard the cry that an attack was being made on the Europeans they left their work like one man, and seized on anything they could lay hold of which would serve as a weapon, and ran up into the town. We transferred a great many of the refugees to other vessels, but had about 80 passengers, including children, when we left Alexandria. We disembarked the greater part of them a Malta, bringing about 20 on to Dover. One gentleman whose family we had on board, had fallen a victim in the massacre. Besides decapitating him, they had mutilated him in the most barbarous manner."

THE DIBBS AND BROWN APPEAL CASES.

On July 11 Lord Brunwell presided at the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council and a full Court, consisting of Sir B. Peacock, Sir M. Smith, Sir R. Collier, Sir J. Mellor, and Sir A. Hobhouse, to hear two appeals from the Supreme Court of New South Wales, "T. C. Dibbs and others v. Brown and others," and "Z. A. Dibbs and others v. Brown and others," suspecting the sale of a share in a colliery by one of the partners. Mr. Benjamin, Q.C., and Mr. Burton Buckley were for the appellants in both cases; Mr. Horace Davey, Q.C., and Mr. Beale for the respondents. The appeals were from the decrees of the Court of Appeal in New South Wales, affirming the decrees of the Primary Judge and dismissing the appeal of the present appellants, with costs. The collieries were known as the "New Lambton Colliery."

DEATH OF GENERAL SKOBELEFF.

General Skobeleff died suddenly on July 7 at Moscow. He has fallen a victim to an affection of the heart, brought on, it is thought, by a contusion received before Plevna in the late war. His end seems to have been without any warning whatever, for only a week or two ago he was heard of as making a forced ride of 70 or 80 versts in little more than a single night to meet his Cossacks manœuvring in the south.

AUSTRALIAN CRICKETERS IN ENGLAND.

AUSTRALIANS V. MIDDLESEX.

Under favourable circumstances this match, which was commenced on July 6, at Lord's, would have brought a very large concourse of spectators together to witness the first day's play. The weather, however, was of a wretched character, and not more than 2000 people assembled. Heavy rain forbade a start until after luncheon, and subsequently two adjournments had to be made in consequence of downpours. Wanting the toss, Middlesex went in first, and A. J. Webbe and I. D. Walker represented them. Spofforth and Palmer opened the attack. Mr. Walker cut Spofforth for 3, and 4 byes were credited soon afterwards. Mr. Webbe hit Palmer to the off boundary and 20 went up. One run later, however, the Middlesex captain was caught by Garrett for 9, making way for Mr. S. W. Scott, who gave what appeared to be a chance in the slips before scoring. The cricket became rather tame. The new comer hit Palmer in good style to the on for 3, but lost his associate, who had the misfortune to play on. Two for 34. Mr. Leslie filled the vacancy, but the total had only been carried to 42 when another cessation had to occur at 3.50. Here the interval monopolised three-quarters of an hour, and soon after resuming Garrett relieved Palmer; but the separation came from the other end, a catch by Jones disposing of Mr. Scott for 14. Mr. C. T. Studd, facing Spofforth, quickly opened his account by despatching that bowler in grand style to the leg boundary for 4. In response, Mr. Leslie added singles, but after just getting into double figures Garrett found his way to his wicket. Four for 71. Mr. G. B. Studd now joined his brother, but he signally failed to cope successfully against Garrett, and as the same remark applies to all the remaining batsmen, the innings terminated at twenty minutes past 5 for the total of 104, the last five wickets all having fallen since the score registered 84. Mr. C. T. Studd scored 23. At 5.40 the Antipodeans commenced their batting with Massie and Bannerman, but the former, after subscribing a single out of an aggregate of 8, was very nicely taken by Mr. C. T. Studd. Murdoch added singles, but it was only at a tedious pace that the figures were carried up to 20, at which period Bannerman hit Mr. Studd twice in one over for 4. This led to the removal of the Cantab for Mr. Robertson. After making 23 in good style Bannerman was caught by Mr. Pearson, and M'Donnell, his successor, was only enabled to add an off-drive for 3 before being easily taken at cover point. Three for 87. Mr. Walker unfortunately let Murdoch off in the slips, and this occurred when he had only made seven. When Horan partnered his captain another lull occurred in the scoring, until the former managed to cut one for 3. The two played out time, the score standing at 60 for three wickets. On July 7 Murdoch and Horan resumed their innings to the bowling of Mr. C. T. Studd and Burton. Murdoch hit the Cantab twice in one over to the off for 4 and 2, but just after he should have been caught by Burton in the slips, and then, again, Captain Borrowes appeared to let him off at the wicket. At 75 Mr. Walker bowled for a few overs, and 10 runs later Mr. Studd crossed over to enable Mr. Robertson to bowl. After a shower had necessitated a five minutes' interval Mr. Webbe went on, and he had the satisfaction of securing the colonial captain's wicket, caught by Mr. Robertson in the slips. Four for 108. Bonnor came in, but he was not destined to show in his recent form, and as Giffen, his successor, rushed out to hit Mr. Studd, after making 4, and was bowled, six wickets were down for 122. Three runs later Palmer was magnificently caught by Mr. Robertson low down with one hand in the slips, and Garrett fell easily to Mr. Pearson at point from the first ball sent up to him. Spofforth was next on the list, and he drove one to the on boundary for 4. At 1.35 the Antipodeans were 30 runs ahead of their opponents, but they only made two more when Mr. Studd got rid of Spofforth and Jones in two balls, Horan carrying out his bat for 38. After a brief interval the Australians entered the field, followed by the brothers G. B. and J. R. Studd, but only five overs were sent up by Spofforth and Garrett for 6 runs when luncheon time arrived. On recommencing Spofforth and Garrett still bowled. In Garrett's first over Mr. G. B. Studd was enabled to add 3, and just subsequently he landed the same bowler to leg for 5, Murdoch having to field the ball himself. On more than one occasion Spofforth hit both batsmen severely, but, nothing daunted, they stuck up to him with the greatest pluck, and after G. B. Studd had hit him to the leg boundary for 4, his brother registered a hit of similar value to the off. The 32 runs advantage gained by the Antipodeans in their first innings were rubbed off at 10 minutes past 3, with a grand drive to J. R. Studd, but hardly had this taken place than both batsmen fell, caught by Murdoch standing some 10 yards behind the wicket. When Mr. Leslie and Mr. Scott became associated the figure was still the same—35—and without any further alteration the Oxonian was clean bowled, the last three wickets thus having all fallen at the same total. Mr. C. T. Studd filled the vacancy, whereupon some awfully slow cricket resulted. Eventually Mr. Scott managed to drive Garrett well to the off for 4, and on his associate facing Spofforth, that performer was despatched straight for a like figure. Mr. Scott left at 61, and Mr. Webbe succeeded; but, after hitting Spofforth brilliantly for 4, he was bowled by Garrett. Palmer was cut in masterly style by Mr. Studd. When Mr. Studd had made 30 he was let off in the slips, but it availed him nothing, as, without improving his total, he was very finely taken at mid-on by Palmer at the second attempt from a tremendously hard hit. Six for 84. On the Cantab's retirement Mr. Walker came in, but neither he nor any of his successors—Captain Borrowes, Burton, or Mr. Robertson—could make the slightest show against the bowlers, Palmer taking the last three wickets in one over. The innings was concluded at 4.50 for 91. Only wanting 60 runs to win the match, the colonials commenced with Bannerman and Massie, the first-named of whom hit Burton's opening delivery to the on for 4, while his companion sent Mr. C. T. Studd to the off for two less. After making 7, Massie gave Mr. G. B. Studd a chance at cover-point, stumping deep, but it was not accepted, although some sort of amends were made for the let-off just subsequently by Mr. Robertson, who caught Bannerman at the second attempt in the slips. Murdoch came in first wicket down, but hardly had the applause acknowledging his arrival died out than a tremendous shout announced that Mr. Studd had beaten him with a breakback. Two for 19. M'Donnell now joined Massie. As soon as the new comer arrived, he hit out at everything, and after adding five 4's Massie made the winning hit just on the point of 6 o'clock, his side thereby gaining the victory by eight wickets.

SCULLER'S RACE BETWEEN BOYD AND LAYCOCK.

This contest was decided on the River Tees on July 3. It drew together a very large assemblage of spectators from all parts of the North of England, excursion trains running specially to Middlesborough from Sheffield, Whitby, Newcastle, and other distant places. Many thousands of spectators lined the river banks, while half-a-dozen steamers which attended on the race were well freighted. Betting ruled at 2 to 1 on Bo

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N.B.—While the whole present indebtedness of the Borough of Newtown is only £3000, amply covered by value of real property, the estimated revenue for the current year is over £8000.

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2nd. That its currency be FIFTEEN years, commencing from 1st October next ensuing.
3rd. That it be raised by Debentures of £100 each, of a minimum price of £100 each, transferable by delivery, and bearing interest at the rate of £5 10s. per annum, payable half-yearly, on 1st of April and 1st of October, at the Bank of Australasia, Newtown.
4th. That Tenders be opened at Bank of Australasia, George and Jamison streets, Sydney, on the 1st September next, at noon.
5th. That all Tenders shall be addressed to the Manager of the said bank, George and Jamison streets, Sydney, and their envelopes be marked on the outside, "Newtown Municipal Loan Tender," and be accompanied by a deposit of £10 on every Debenture tendered for.
6th. That balance on allotted Debentures be paid into the said bank, George and Jamison streets, Sydney, on or before the 2nd October next, under penalty of forfeiture of all claim to said allotted Debentures, and of deposit on such allotted Debentures.
7th. That, as far as possible, highest Tenderers shall receive full allotment, and equal Tenderers pro rata.

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July 18, 1882.

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INDUSTRIAL AND PROVIDENT PERMANENT BUILDING LAND AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY.
Offices—171, York-street.

Deposits received to any extent—4, 5, and 6 per cent. allowed upon sums deposited for 3, 4, and 12 months.
WILLIAM JARRETT, Manager.

MONEY ADVANCED, without security, at moderate interest and easy terms of repayment: no delay, strictest secrecy. Mr. G. W. GOSWIN, 178, Phillip-street, near King-street.

TO LEND, £30,000, on city and suburban properties, at current rates. Fortes, Mills, and Co., 89, King-street.

MOUNTAIN MAID.—500 SHARES in this valuable mine for SALE. Forty thousand pounds' amount worth of gold already realised. See Sydney Morning Herald of 15th instant reasons for selling. Apply to Mr. Godfrey, solicitor, 58, Elizabeth.

WANTED to Borrow, £1000, for five years, at 6 per cent., on freehold property, at North Shore, near Milson's Point. A direct financier, Herald Office.

TRUST FUNDS for investment on Mortgage of approved securities, in town or suburbs; also, some large sums for investment on country freehold, at low interest.
BRADLEY and SON, Solicitors, 39, Margaret-street.

UNION LOAN, DISCOUNT, AND MORTGAGE COMPANY, 760, George-st., Haymarket, next J. J. Ryan's. Office Hours, 9 to 5; Mondays to 9 p.m., Saturday Evening 7 to 9.
Money advanced upon personal and all other approved securities, which can be repaid by instalments at the following low scale:—

£10 by weekly instalments at 6d		£0	5 0
15	"	0	6 6
20	"	0	8 6
30	"	0	12 6
50	"	0	17 6
70	"	1	0 0
100	"	1	7 0

And in due proportion up to £10,000.
Immediate advances upon the security of one or two householders. Bills discounted at the lowest current rates.
The proprietors beg to call the attention of borrowers to the reduction of interest by this Company, and to the very low rate of repayments, which can be made from 4d in the £.

SYDNEY PERMANENT FREEHOLD, LAND, and BUILDING SOCIETY.—Established, 1878. Reserve Fund, £28,000. Money received on fixed deposit; 6 per cent. for 12 months, 6 per cent. allowed. Savings Bank Department open daily. No notice required for withdrawals. Advances granted on the society's usual liberal terms.
J. W. BIBBY,
Secretary.
313, Pitt-street.

THE NEW SOUTH WALES PROPERTY INVESTMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.—CAPITAL, £100,000. allow interest as follows:—SIX PER CENT. on fixed deposits for 12 months; FIVE PER CENT. AND UPWARDS for shorter periods; FIVE PER CENT. on sums from £1 to £50 in the Savings Bank Branch. PAYABLE ON DEMAND.
Offices—4, Park-street.
I. V. WAREHAM, Manager.

THE HAYMARKET PERMANENT LAND, BUILDING, and INVESTMENT COMPANY, Limited.

OFFICES—CORN EXCHANGE, HAYMARKET.

Permanent capital	...	...	£40,000
Accumulated profits	...	...	£12,000

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT
at the following rates of interest—
SHARE DEPOSITS, 6 per cent. per annum.
ORDINARY FIXED DEPOSITS, 6 per cent. per annum.
LIBERAL ADVANCES made on FREEHOLD SECURITY.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.
Sums from £1 to £1000 received daily, and interest allowed thereon at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, computed from the DATE OF DEPOSIT to the DATE OF WITHDRAWAL.
No notice required for small amounts.
GEO. BAKER WALKER, Manager.

WANTED to Buy, 50 SHARES in Reform G. M. Co., Lucknow. Apply Potter, A. J. Byrne, 110, Bathurst-st.

MONEY.—LOANS GRANTED on EVERY CLASS of SECURITY WITHIN A FEW HOURS OF APPLICATION. Strictly private. G. A. H., Box 867, General Post Office.

PRINTS.—Patterns more numerous than the stars, at EDWARD HORDERN and SONS', Brickfield-hill.

Produce, Provisions, &c.

FLOUR.—Superfine, fine, household, and seconds, manufactured at our Bathurst, Ashfield, and SYDNEY MILLS; also various country and Adelaide brands. Bran, pollard, cornmeal, cornflour, barley, oats, maize (whole and cracked), on SALE by M. BOYLSON and SONS, The Sydney Flour Mills, Grafton Wharf.

JAMES PENELL and CO., Millers, George-street, opposite Railway Station, Sydney. Silk-dressed Superfine, Fine, and Seconds Flour, Wheat Meal, Maize Meal, Patent Meal, Bran, Pollard, and all other Mill Produce. Best quality, lowest prices.

BUTTER.—N. S. Wales, New Zealand; Cheese, Potatoes, Oats, Barley, &c. Hawkes and Vance, 75, Sussex-st.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS.
FRY'S CARACAS COCOA,
in packets and tins,
Specially recommended by the manufacturers, is prepared from the celebrated cocoas of Caracas, combined with other choice descriptions.
"A most delicious and valuable article."—STANDARD.
FRY'S COCOA EXTRACT,
In packets and tins,
"Really consists of cocoa nibs deprived of superfluous oil, then which, if properly prepared, there is no nicer or more wholesome preparation of cocoa."—Dr. HASSALL.
FRY'S HOMŒOPATHIC COCOA.
In packets and tins,
Is an article strongly recommended by many eminent medical men, and is admirably adapted for homœopathic patients, invalids, and for consumers generally.
15 Prize Medals awarded to J. S. FRY and SONS, Bristol and London.

MERCHANTS, MILLERS, and others dealing with Produce, will find it to their advantage
to know
Mr. GUSTAV HIRSCH,
12, Minerva-chambers, 126, Pitt-street, Sydney.
Special representative of well-known
New Zealand Millers and Grain Merchants, and Wholesale Importer of
N. Z. Butter, Cheese, Beans, Oats, Flour, Oatmeal, Wheat, and every other N. Z. specialty.

FOR BREAKFAST.
CHOCOLATE-MENIER,
received the Grand DIPLOMA of Honour,
the highest prize awarded at the Paris Exhibition, 1878.
Annual consumption exceeds
23,000,000 POUNDS.
Sold everywhere—London, Paris, New York.

BUTTER, BUTTER, BUTTER.—Prime New Zealand, just landing, ex Hero. A. B. Pruen and Co., 87st. Wharf.

NEW ZEALAND POTATOES.
FOR SALE, to arrive, 200 tons finest New Zealand Potatoes,
MASON BROTHERS.

J. and J. WEARNE,
COMMERCIAL FLOUR MILLS,
403, Sussex-street, Sydney.
Silk-dressed superfine, fine, and seconds Flour; Wheat Meal, Corn Meal, Cow Meal, Corn (whole and cracked), Sharps, Pollard, Bran, and all other mill produce, the best and cheapest in Sydney.

HONEY, Honey, Honey, fine Garden Honey. J. DUFFIN, 37, King-street.

EARLY ROSE, Kidneys, White Roughs, Cranwick Rose, Seed Potatoes. Healey & Co., Victoria Wharf, off Erskine-st.

POTATOES.—Circular Head, 30 tons, £5 5s per ton. O'REOUD and CO., 128, Sussex-street.

PRINTS.—Patterns more numerous than the stars, at EDWARD HORDERN and SONS', Brickfield-hill.

Houses and Land for Sale.

THE CHOICEST SITES in RANDWICK, viz., 41 Lots, fronting
AVOCA-STREET, ALISON-STREET, and BELMORE-ROAD, portion of the Belmore Estate, and opposite the PUBLIC RESERVE, are for
SALE ON THE GROUND,
SATURDAY NEXT,
26th August,
at 3 o'clock, on the following
EASY TERMS:—
One-fourth cash; balance 1, 2, and 3 years, at 6 per cent. per annum.
LITHOS now ready. Free tram tickets.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

FOREST LODGE LAND SALE, on the Ground, NEXT SATURDAY AFTERNOON, 26th August, at 3 o'clock.
16 SITES fronting ROSE-STREET, at the corner of HEREFORD and CHARLES STREETS, at the Tramway.
TERMS:—One-fourth deposit; balance outstanding over 5 years, at 6 per cent. per annum.
LITHOS, now obtainable. Free tram tickets.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

ASHFIELD.—A substantially-built and well-finished detached Villa RESIDENCE, only 10 minutes' walk from the station, for private SALE. Price, £1050. Terms liberal.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

GOLDEN GROVE ESTATE.—A corner Block, ABERCROMBIE-STREET and GOLDEN GROVE-STREET,
Two ALLOTMENTS, Golden Grove-street.
SUMMER HILL.—THREE good SITES, SLOANE-STREET, opposite Gower-street, close to station. Easy terms.
For private SALE. Apply to
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

ST. LEONARDS.—For Private SALE, a faithfully-built and commodious three-story RESIDENCE, close to MILSON'S FERRY and the HARBOUR. For full particulars and CARDS to view apply to
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

SUMMER HILL.—For SALE, 4 minutes north of station, neat, pleasantly-situated two-story semi-detached RESIDENCE; verandah and balcony, hall, 5 rooms, kitchen, bathroom, gas; fuel shed, good yard. TORRENS' TITLE.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

NEXT SATURDAY, 26TH AUGUST.
GOLDEN GROVE ESTATE,
DARLINGTON and EVELEIGH.
30 BUILDING PLOTS will be sold by auction, ON THE GROUND at GOLDEN GROVE, NEXT SATURDAY AFTERNOON, 26th AUGUST.
Plans are ready.
Terms: 10 per cent. deposit; balance by 24 monthly payments, at 6 per cent.
HARDIE and GORMAN, Auctioneers.

SURRY HILLS.—TERRACE.
On WEDNESDAY, 30th August, we shall sell at our Rooms, that capital Property known as
HIGH HOLBORN TERRACE,
situate at the corner of Lansdowne-street and High Holborn-street.
Inspection invited.
HARDIE and GORMAN, Auctioneers.

GREAT LAND SALE AT WAVERLEY.
THE VERY PICK OF WAVERLEY.
SUBDIVISION SALE of that MAGNIFICENT BLOCK OF LAND next to the POST and TELEGRAPH OFFICE, and MACMAHON-TERRACE, with frontages to COWPER-STREET (main tramway route and business thoroughfare), BIRRELL-STREET, and BRISBANE-STREET.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, 9th SEPTEMBER, at 3.30 p.m.
Plans are ready. Trams pass at the land.
HARDIE and GORMAN, Auctioneers.

PLYNLIMMON, ASHFIELD.
THE REMAINING BLOCKS OF LAND in this Choice Property, are FOR PRIVATE SALE.
Apply to GEORGE GRIFFITHS, Esq., Plynlimmon, on Thursdays and Saturdays, or to
HARDIE and GORMAN, 120, Pitt-street.

WAVERLEY.—FOR PRIVATE SALE, a well-built RESIDENCE, situate in a good position in Waverley, close to tram. For further particulars apply to HARDIE and GORMAN, 120, Pitt-street.

FOR PRIVATE SALE, a CHARMINGLY SITUATED RESIDENCE, in EAST CRESCENT, NORTH SHORE, overlooking the water of LAVENDER BAY, a site not surpassed in any of the suburbs of Sydney. Particulars and cards to view on application to
HARDIE and GORMAN, 120, Pitt-street.

TWO POUNDS PER MONTH will purchase Block of Land at AUBURN. HARDIE and GORMAN.

GOLDEN GROVE LAND SALE, Next Saturday. Plans ready. Easiest of terms. HARDIE and GORMAN.

FOR PRIVATE SALE, a Family RESIDENCE situate in CLEVELAND-STREET, Redfern, close to ELIZABETH-STREET, known as GOOLIVA HOUSE. Particulars from HARDIE and GORMAN.

AUBURN DOWNS, Parramatta-road.—Section 1, Lots 4 and 28, each 50 x 200; 5 Min. Batt, Rodd, and Purves.

FOURTEEN PER CENT. INTEREST.—£83 4s. per annum for £600 (less G. R., £70 6s). WATERLOO, Schlanet-street, 2 NEW HOUSES, each 4 rooms, bathroom, hall and front verandahs, balcony, &c; FRONT GARDEN and STABLES; Leasehold, 24 years unexpired, G. R. 2s 6d per week. Exceptionally easy terms. 5 Min. BATT, RODD, and PURVES.

BIJOU MARINE COTTAGE, with FURNITURE, &c., complete.
FOR PRIVATE SALE, a Detached stone COTTAGE, with every possible convenience, commanding both magnificent HARBOUR and OCEAN VIEWS; 5 minutes' easy walk of the MANLY BEACH STEAMER PIER, containing 6 rooms, hall, kitchen, scullery, servant's room, store, &c., verandah (3 sides). LAND, 1 OF AN ACRE. BATT, RODD, and PURVES.

TO MERCHANTS, SQUATTERS, AND OTHERS.
FOR PRIVATE SALE.
A COMMODIOUS FAMILY RESIDENCE, with over 11 acres of Land, situate in a fast-improving suburb, within half-an-hour's drive of Sydney. It contains 10 rooms and servant's room, dairy, pantry, verandah, balcony, &c.; GAS LAID ON, PLENTY OF WATER. TITLE, TORRENS' ACT. CARDS TO VIEW from the AUCTIONEERS. BATT, RODD, and PURVES.

ENFIELD.—Detached COTTAGE, 7 rooms, washhouse, pantry, bath and front verandahs, &c.; plenty of water; land, 1 of an acre (132 x 271-6), divided into garden and paddock; freehold; cheap, 8s., 402. BATT, RODD, and PURVES.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.
MARRICKVILLE.—Cottage, brick on stone; land, 1a. 12p.
MARRICKVILLE.—Allotment, near Church-chambers, 80 x 165.
PETERSHAM.—5 tenements, Dulwich Grove, 40 x 96 and 40 x 120.
PETERSHAM.—2 Allotments, Virginia Water Estate; Torrens'.
PETERSHAM.—Allotment, 4 frontages, 120 ft. to Palace-street.
PETERSHAM.—Two Brick Cottages, one minute from station.
PETERSHAM.—Allotments, Lewisham, New Canterbury-road.
Wardell Hill, Bromsbury Grove, and Marrickville-road; terms.
PETERSHAM.—Wardell Hill, 2 nice Cottages, hall, 4 rooms, kitchen, oven, washhouse, copper, tank, &c; 50 x 115; cheap; terms.
PETERSHAM.—Comfortable 5-roomed Cottage, brick, 35 x 85.
PETERSHAM.—2 semi-detached Houses, 5 rooms; 66 x 200.
SUMMER HILL.—Terrace of 6 well-built Cottages, brick on stone, containing each 4 rooms, standing on allotment having a frontage of 228 feet, room for two more houses; returning over 12½ per cent.; is a cheap property, and worth looking at; freehold; liberal terms.
SUMMER HILL.—3 brick Cottages, hall, 3 rooms, &c.; £30 cash.
SUMMER HILL.—W. B. Cottage, 5 rooms, hall, kitchen; 50 x 70, cheap.
SUMMER HILL.—Grand corner Allotment, 196 x 186, cheap.
SUMMER HILL.—Allotment 80 x 160, nr. Station; Torrens' title.
SUMMER HILL.—Allotment, Underwood Estate, 32 x 166, terms.
LEICHHARDT.—Cottage, brick on stone, hall, 4 rooms, 2 tanks, washhouse, &c., land 33 x 141, cheap, terms.
LEICHHARDT.—Corner Allotment, 62 x 121; Allotment, 28 x 85.
LEICHHARDT.—2 Semi-detached Houses, good position; cheap.
NEWTOWN.—Allot. corner Phillip and Charles-sts., 33 x 120.
RIVERTON.—Allotments, 2 acres and 1 acre; cheap.
AUBURN.—Block of Land, lot 15, sec. 23, 5 acres; cheap.
CROYDON.—Allotment, Greenhill's Estate, 50 x 203; terms.
EASTERN SUBURB.—Residence, 12 rooms; over an acre; splendid position; a grand property, and cheap; terms.
MIDDLE HARBOUR.—Grand Block, 187 acres, deep water front.
GRAND AGRICULTURAL and GRAZING ESTATE of 14,000 acres, all tenced, and subdivided into 9 paddocks; well watered, lightly stocked with sheep, good homestead, and every requirement; cheap. Send for full particulars.
WANTED—Houses, 6 to 8 rooms, Petersham and Summer Hill.
E. P. ANDREW, House, Land, and Estate Agent,
Wardell-street, Petersham, opposite Railway Station.

PARSONS AND SMITH
have for SALE:—
BLANVILLE.—Parramatta River, Villa Site, water frontage, 100 x 200.
BRISBANE WATER.—Several Blocks in the Green Point Estate, frontages to water.
CANLEY VALE.—Magnificent Block of 9 acres, frontage to two roads, one mile from station, good brick or orchard land.
DARLINGTON.—Darlington-road.—Terrace of 3 Houses, each 4 rooms, kitchen, bath, washhouse and copper, city water, and every convenience.
GRANVILLE, close to Station.—Block, 120 x 280, front; to Creek
GOLDEN GROVE, Abercrombie-street.—Allotment 20 x 100.
GLEBE, Glebe Point-road.—Villa Residence, 8 rooms and offices, close to tram.
HOMEBUSH, Flemington.—Corner block, 100 x 200.
REDMYRE.—Mount Vernon Estate, fronting Vernon-street, block 186 x 226.
SUMMER HILL.—Underwood Estate, Block of Land 100 x 200, fronting Carlton-crescent and railway line, close to station.

PARSONS and SMITH, Property Agents, 103, Pitt-street.

ST. LEONARDS.—For SALE, EASTVIEW, a comfortable detached Cottage Residence, situated in Williamstreet, and containing 6 rooms, hall, kitchen, and outhouses; the locality is above frost, and most healthy; water supply never failing, and there is a good back entrance to the property. S. KENDALL, 29, Hunter-street.

GRANVILLE, Clyde's River, and Manly Beach.—Choice Allotments. Mr. Godfrey, solicitor, 58, Elizabeth-st.

BONDI-ROAD.—40 feet frontage x 136, next Stacey's corner, £200; easy terms. S. Graham, Box 276, G. P. O.

EGYPTIAN WAR.—England Victorious.—For SALE, Lot on the Kensington Estate, North Goulburn, four freehold five-room VILLA RESIDENCES, suited for any gentleman's family; well dried up; gas and water, with a quarter of an acre of land attached; terms liberal. Apply to the owner, WILLIAM THRUSH, Builder and Contractor, Twickenham Villa, on estate.

PETERSHAM HEIGHTS.—For SALE, Gleneairn, a well-built Cottage RESIDENCE, five rooms, kitchen, and outhouses; about an acre of land, laid out into garden, lawn, orchard, fowl yard, &c.; Torrens' title; choice healthy position, situated on the Marrickville-road, near the Gladstone Hotel, New Canterbury-road, Petersham. Apply J. Glen, at cottage.

CROYDON.—For SALE, a well-finished HOUSE, semi-detached, containing hall, 6 rooms, servant's room, bath, wardrobe, pantries, kitchen, laundry, &c.; brick coachhouse and stable, fowlhouse, &c.; nicely elevated, and has a grand view of surrounding country; large tank, force pump, &c. Torrens'. Terms and cards of T. F. JACKSON, 141, Pitt-street.

ASHFIELD.—For SALE, splendid BLOCK, corner, 4 fronts Liverpool-road, and nearly opposite the station; eminently suited for a bank or first-class hotel; area, 95 x 112; freehold; very easy terms. T. F. JACKSON, 141, Pitt-street.

STANMORE, facing Norwood Park.—For SALE, choice ALLOTMENT; 9 trees, "box, or rail. Jackson, 141, Pitt-street.

CITY.—For SALE, Terms of ROCHES; rental, £610; price, £6000. MOSS and CO., 472, George-street.

PRINTS.—Patterns more numerous than the stars, at EDWARD HORDERN and SONS', Brickfield-hill.

CHEAP LAND. CHEAP LAND.
FERNDALE,
LANE COVE HEIGHTS.
CLEARANCE SALE.
WATKIN and WATKIN
sell by auction, at their Rooms,
on SATURDAY next, August 26,
at 3 p.m.,
the residue of this estate, as per plan on view.

Minutes in the most elevated district (within the same distance of the city), and with the prospect of the early construction of a railway from St. Leonards to the immediate neighbourhood, these lots should turn out a good investment. Ferndale, should the railway be made from St. Leonards, will be much nearer Sydney than Granville is. People who bought at Granville, or Merrylands, or Guildford a few years since, can sell out in many cases at ten times cost. The same process will be repeated in other districts.

20s per lot deposit, 10s per lot per month, and no interest are the terms.
The title is under Torrens' Act.
T. THORNTON GRAY, Esq., Temple-court, Solicitor for Vendor.
WATKIN and WATKIN, 281, Pitt-street, Auctioneers.

BUSINESS PREMISES, Ashfield, Liverpool-road, opposite the School of Arts and Holden-street, 2 shops; also COTTAGE for SALE, a good investment. WATKIN and WATKIN, 281, Pitt-street.

PADDINGTON.—A superior RESIDENCE, brick, containing drawing and dining room, 3 bedrooms, kitchen, passage, washhouse, &c.; choice position. WATKIN and WATKIN, 281, Pitt-street.

PETERSHAM.—A choice SITE, Croydon-street, near Congregational Church. WATKIN and WATKIN.

NEWTOWN.—Allotments, King, Bucknell, and Wellington streets; easy terms. WATKIN and WATKIN.

DURAL ORCHARD BLOCKS, £5 per acre; Torrens' title. WATKIN and WATKIN, 281, Pitt-street.

ASHFIELD, opposite the Park, easterly aspect, fall from front to rear—a fine 5a 0r 36p SITE, 120 x 360, corner Liverpool and Orpington streets, £8 per foot. Terms. WATKIN and WATKIN, 281, Pitt-street.

VICTORIA-SQUARE, ASHFIELD, close to Hurlstone Training College.—Brick COTTAGE, 5 rooms, kitchen—choice position. Torrens' title. Terms. WATKIN and WATKIN, 281, Pitt-street.

VICTORIA-PLACE, off Pitmore-street.—COTTAGE on 20 feet frontage. WATKIN and WATKIN.

PETERSHAM.—Corner BLOCK, Croydon and Railway streets. WATKIN and WATKIN, 281, Pitt-street.

WELLINGTON ESTATE, South Waterloo.—Freehold ALLOTMENTS, £65, £50, and £45; only £6 per lot deposit, balance by 20 monthly payments; interest only 5 per cent. WATKIN and WATKIN, 281, Pitt-street.

EDUCATION PARK
Ashfield,
Next SATURDAY WEEK.
WATKIN and WATKIN, 281, Pitt-street.

TWO FINE CITY BLOCKS, centrally situated, suitable for warehouses, stores, &c., cheap. These blocks are well worth inspection.
FORBES, MILLS, and CO., 89, King-street.

RICHARDT.—Block of LAND, in area 3 roods 19 poles, close to Parramatta-road; fine site for residence.
FORBES, MILLS, and CO.,
89, King-street.

FOR SALE, Guildford, near station, 5 acres, £50 acre
Auburn Downs—Whole on, 15s per foot; lots, acre, £5, 200 ft
Improved Farm, 250a., 9 min. road, 20 miles Sydney, £7 per acre
Hammer Hill—Allotment, Windsor-rd., £3 15s. Kensgtn-st., £5
Splendid block, 2000 acres, fenced, improved, near rail, £2 15s a.
Katoomba—34 acres, well-situated, near falls, £30 per acre
Ashfield—Same ever superior detached Mansions, high ground
Ashfield—3 blocks, 50 x 200, Chandos and Cecil streets, £5 per ft
Ashfield—Splendid block, highest land, Liverpool-road, £8
Camellia Grove—Corner allotment, Parramatta-road and Bland-st.
Ashfield—Good detached Villas, £580 to £980
Burwood—34 acres, fenced, £130 per acre
Petersham—Handsome 8-room House, £1600; ditto, 8 rooms, £550
Glen and Chicken Bay—Good allotment, 40 x 200, 20s per foot
Middle Head, near suburban, rock, 1000 acres, £2 per acre
Regent's Park—5 allotments, near station, 50 x 200, 12s 6d per foot
Burwood—Good building land, near station, £3 5s per foot
Woollahra—Large Terrace, overlooking Centre, £1600, rent £120.
E. C. DUNN,

SUPREME COURT JUDICATURE (COMMON LAW).

II.

The new English practice as to "payment into court" is a decided improvement, as it enables the defendant "at any time after service of the writ, and before or at time of delivery of defence, or, by leave of a Judge, at any later time, to pay into court."

Why should a defendant (on being advised he is in the wrong) have to wait until pleading to stop the action, and further costs, by payment into court?

This payment is made as of course, without summons or order; notice has to be forthwith given, and such moneys may be at once paid out to the plaintiff or his solicitor; the plaintiff may, within a given time, by notice, accept such money in full satisfaction, and get his costs, as of course, and have judgment in default of payment thereof. (See Order XXX., rr. 1-4.).

Surely this is a desirable amendment in the interest of plaintiffs and defendants alike.

One of the most important branches of Common Law procedure in which the colonial Acts are defective is as to "discovery."

On what principle, or for what sound reason, the useful power of interrogating an opponent (conferred by the English Common Law Procedure Act) has been deliberately omitted here—when adopting practically the rest of that Act—has never been explained, and no one, that the writer has ever met, has attempted to justify such an unfortunate omission. On the contrary, it has been frequently criticised.

Rather, however, than adopt the provisions of the Judicature Act as to this, the writer would strongly advise the simple adoption of the clauses and practice as to interrogatories in the Common Law Procedure Act, and for this reason: Under this Act the interrogatories to be allowed were settled (after full discussion in Chambers) by the Judge. Here was a guarantee that no improper or mere "fishing" interrogatories would be allowed.

Under the Judicature Acts and rules, suitors can deliver any interrogatories, however random, irrelevant, or objectionable. Then follows a summons "to strike out or vary," and probably an appeal. This procedure was admitted on all hands to be no improvement, and was again and again severely condemned by Mr. Justice Lush and other well-known judicial authorities in practice in England.

The writer has seen this liberty grossly abused, as counsel were not even required to sign these interrogatories.

This has been always admitted to be a serious blunder in the new procedure at home.

To such absurd lengths was the attempt made to deliver improper interrogatories that a summons "to strike out or vary" became a matter of course under the new procedure.

It is, however, suggested that the formal affidavit required formerly (but not now) on this summons (always a mere matter of form and a farce) may well be dispensed with, as a Judge can always on the pleadings and on perusal of the interrogatories, decide what are proper to be allowed.

This application should not be allowed (except on special grounds) before the close of the pleadings.

Again a common discovery order (as to documents) should be an order of course, as in England under the new practice (R. 12, Ord. XXXI).

The 23 rules as to "discovery" under Order XXXI. are worthy of careful study, and most of these (if not all) might usefully be adopted. Want of space prevents further reference thereto in this article.

As to the mode of trial, there is no good reason that the writer can see why the parties should not be at liberty to try before a Judge without a jury, by consent. At an English assize, or in London, or Westminster Hall this course is very popular.

The clauses as to official referees and trial by assessors have proved failures, or dead letters in England, but in the first case probably through the appointment of gentlemen in whom the legal profession and public did not place confidence.

With a view to preventing miscarriage of justice, delay, and useless costs, a valuable innovation has in England been introduced by providing that at any trial at Nisi Prius the Judge may refrain from then and there entering up and giving judgment, and leave either party to move at a more convenient and subsequent day for judgment, when solemn argument on complicated or difficult points of law may be heard.

Another valuable provision is that no new trial shall be granted for misdirection, rejection, or improper reception of evidence by the Judge at Nisi Prius, unless in the opinion of the Court substantial wrong or injustice is done thereby. (See Order XXXIX, r. 3).

Here, if one can catch a Judge in a technical slip (made in the hurry of Nisi Prius), a new trial can be got, and endless delay and heavy extra costs caused—a premium to a wealthy suitor—ruin to a poor one.

The next salient feature in the English Acts that seems applicable here is the adoption of order 52 r 1—5 (as to interlocutory orders); these are so important that the writer may be pardoned for quoting them in extenso:—

"When by any contract a prima facie case of liability is established, and there is alleged as matter of defence a right to be received wholly or partially from such liability, the Court or a Judge may make an order for the preservation or interim custody of the subject matter of the litigation, or may order that the amount in dispute be brought into Court or otherwise secured.

"2. It shall be lawful for the Court or a Judge, on the application of any party to any action, to make any order for the sale by any person or persons named in such order, and in such manner, and on such terms as to the Court or Judge may seem desirable, of any goods, wares, or merchandize which may be of a perishable nature or likely to injure from keeping, or which, for any other just and sufficient reason, it may be desirable to have sold at once.

"3. It shall be lawful for the Court or a Judge, upon the application of any party to an action, and upon such terms as may seem just, to make any order for the detention, preservation, or inspection of any property, being the subject of such action; and for all or any of the purposes aforesaid to authorise any person or persons to enter upon or into any land or building in the possession of any party to such action; and for all or any of the purposes aforesaid to authorise any samples to be taken, or any observation to be made, or experiment to be tried, which may seem necessary or expedient for the purpose of obtaining full information or evidence.

"4. An application for an order under section 25, sub-section 8, of the Act, or under rules 2 or 3 of this order, may be made to the Court or a Judge by any party. If the application be by the plaintiff for an order under the said sub-section 8, it may be made either *ex parte* or with notice; and if for an order under the said rules 2 or 3 of this order, it may be made after notice to the defendant at any time after the issue of the writ of summons; and if it be by any other party, then on notice to the plaintiff, and at any time after appearance by the party making the application.

"5. An application for an order under rule 1 may be made by the plaintiff at any time after his right thereto appears from the pleadings; or, if there be no pleadings, is made to appear by affidavit or otherwise to the satisfaction of the Court or Judge.

"6. Where an action is brought to recover, or a defendant in his statement of defence seeks by way of counter claim to recover specific property other than land, and the party from whom such recovery is sought does not dispute the title of the party seeking to recover the same, but claims to retain the property by virtue of a lien or otherwise as security for any sum of money, the Court, or a Judge may, at any time after such last-mentioned claim appears from the pleadings, or if there be no pleadings, by affidavit otherwise to the satisfaction of such Court or Judge, order that the party claiming to recover the property be at liberty to pay into Court, to abide the event of the action, the amount of money in respect of which the lien or security is claimed, and such further sum (if any) for interest and costs as such Court or Judge may direct, and that upon such payment into Court being made, the property claimed be given up to the party claiming it."

The provisions for Chamber business are inapplicable, and are indeed a blot on the English system. Anyone who has seen Chamber business for 12 or 14 years as conducted in England, and also as here, must at once admit that on this head the colonial court chamber work is far and away the best conducted.

In England a summons is heard before the Master. Hence, there lies an appeal (as of right) to the Judge, again an appeal (as of right) to the Full Court, and lastly there lies a further appeal to the Lords Justices of Appeal. This is one of the great causes of complaint against, and dissatisfaction with the Judicature Acts on the score of increased and unnecessary expense of interlocutory proceedings, and is now being dealt with. In this colony a summons is heard by the Judge, from whom there is a single appeal, which is comparatively seldom indulged in.

Counsel are, however, often employed here where they would never be certified for in England, and without such Judge's certificate the costs of their brief and fees are not allowed at home on taxation.

This practice the present Prothonotary tried to introduce here, but on this he was overruled by the Judge.

Of course there are many minor matters and rules under the English Act that the writer cannot, for want of space, refer to, and in an article in a non-legal paper it would be out of place to go too minutely or technically into the subject.

All that the writer has attempted to do is to endeavour to point out a few of the leading improvements effected in Common Law practice in England by the Judicature Acts (admitted to be such on all hands), whilst steering clear of vexed and unsettled questions (such as that of pleadings), and selecting only such as seem applicable to our Colonial Common Law Procedure.

As the Attorney-General (at Uralla) has announced that "law reform" (so long and unaccountably delayed) is to form a leading feature in the new Government programme, it is hoped that these few suggestions may not be thought unworthy of official and professional consideration at the present time.

J. P.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

The following notifications appear in yesterday's *Gazette*:—

RESUMPTION OF LAND.—Certain land, situated in the county of Cumberland, parish of St. John, of an area of about 217 acres, has been resumed in connection with the building of a magazine for the storage of gunpowder and other explosives.

IMPORTED SHEEP.—Sections 52, 53, and 54 of the Diseases in Sheep Act of 1866 with respect to fat sheep imported from the colony of Queensland, have been suspended for the further period of six months from 17th August.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.—Mr. William Maddison Alderson, of Sydney, has been summoned to the Legislative Council of New South Wales, by a writ of summons under the great seal of the colony.

APPOINTMENTS.—Mr. Nathaniel Connolly, J.P., to act as licensing magistrate and official member of the Licensing Court at Cowra, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. North, P.M.; Sub-inspector Patrick Lyons, to be sub-inspector under the Licensing Act of 1882, for the district of Cootamundra; Mr. Charles H. B. Primrose, clerk of petty sessions at Cootamundra, to be commissioner of insolvent estates for that district; Mr. William Forbes to be warden's clerk and mining registrar at Barmedman, and to issue miners' rights, business and mineral licenses; and Mr. Joseph Whitehead Lees to act temporarily as warden's clerk and mining registrar at Scone, and to issue miners' rights, business and mineral licenses.

REGISTRAR.—Mr. Henry Mayuink has been appointed acting registrar of births, deaths, and marriages for the district of The Gwydir, at Warialda, from the 21st instant, during the temporary absence of T. H. Wilkinson.

ACCEPTED TENDERS.—The following tenders have been accepted by the Government, viz.:—J. Johnstone—wharf and shed at Ulmarra; J. A. Oag—erection of cottage for bootswain, Sydney Cove: J. Baldwin—erection of wall and railing, Prince Alfred Park: J. Harris—repairs, &c., courthouse, Seymour: G. Kennard—additions, post and telegraph office, Wellington; J. Phillips—contract 13l., Raymond Terrace streets; W. H. Weaver—contract 15l., road Gunnedah to Coolah; M. Glynn—contract 26l., road Clarence Town to Dungog; Cross and Bartsch—contract 28l., road Dungog to Thalaba and Clarence Town.

ROWAN'S MOTOR-CAR.

Cheap Railways for Country Districts, being an Account of the Grubroor Branch Line in Denmark, is the descriptive title of a treatise just issued from the press. The author is Mr. W. H. Rowan, whose work has been translated from the Danish by his brother, Mr. F. C. Rowan, at present residing in this city. Any light which can be thrown on the wide subject of railway management and construction is welcome, especially at the present time, when the railway authorities propose to discard the existing tramway system, so far as the country system is concerned, and foreshadow the adoption of light railways as feeders to main trunk lines. It is interesting to learn what is being done in Northern Europe in the way of providing some intermediary between the ponderous locomotive and the present boxed-in motor, which latter affords so much food for public comment and sometimes for the coroner. Mr. F. C. Rowan, who wrote recently in the *Victorian Review* an article on "Governments as Constructors of Auxiliary Lines," claims that the latest news fully confirms the views set forth in his pamphlet. A specialty of the system is stated to be the laying down of ballast in trenches, and using longitudinal wooden sleepers half embedded in the ballast, with a light steel bridge rail. This has had over two years' trial, with such good results that a length of 40 miles more of it was laid down last year in Denmark, while eleven lines in Sweden, Hanover, Prussia, Belgium, Italy, and Russia are now being worked on the same plan, with Rowan's steam-cars. The lines are by no means of the "gingerbread" description, but are cheap to maintain, while they will stand a traffic of 2½ to 3 tons per wheel at a speed of 15 to 20 miles per hour. To get the full benefit of motive power, no matter what may be its nature, the author argues that it should be contained in the car itself, and not attached separately in front of the car. He claims for his tramway system that it is of so elastic a nature that while it is the most economical when traffic is light, it is capable of developing carrying capacity for a very considerable traffic. Mr. Rowan does not propose to sacrifice anything in quality; smaller size, less speed, and consequently lighter works and plant, seem to be his chief points; added to which he urges that States or companies should not confine themselves to stretching tramways along country roads alone, but lay them, where advisable, across fields, &c., as "cross-country tramways." After describing the main points of a normal line coming within this designation, the author states that culverts can for the most part be avoided by using glazed pipes, or by leading the water along the side ditches; that fences and telegraphs would not be required, and that signals would only be needed in special cases. The rolling stock consist of steam cars, built to accommodate from 50 to 100 passengers, or to carry from 5 to 15 tons of goods, according to the gradients on the line, the engines noiseless, smoke-consuming, powerful brake power, and "so arranged that they can be used either on streets or roads without danger to the public." These desiderata, it is said, are fully contained in the combined car and motor, the diagram of which is identical in appearance with the one recently put together at Randwick for the Sydney suburban traffic, and of which Mr. Rowan is the inventor. This passenger steam-car is 28 feet long, can work round curves of 100 feet radius, and has places for 40 passengers and one ton of goods or baggage, the total weight of car and cargo being 11 tons 7cwt. The system comprises supplementary passenger cars—in both cases, of one deck only—and goods waggons. The number of cars must, of course, be governed by the gradient and the power at command. Mr. Rowan pins his faith to the normal gauge of 5 feet 3 inches for a number of good and sufficient reasons. The Gribscov line is about 12½ miles long; the steepest incline is only 1 in 70, and the sharpest curve on the open line is 1000 feet; but at the stations curves of 100 feet are made use of. The minutest details of working are given. Of all the motor-cars yet constructed, Mr. Rowan pins his faith to those of Messrs. Kitson and Co., of Leeds—a specimen of which made several trial trips to the Circular Quay the other day—to be undoubtedly the best. The engine can be easily taken out of the car for repair, and replaced by another; and this is a principle which should be strongly insisted upon. The cost of the motor-car, f. o. b. in London, is about £1150, but may apparently vary according to calibre. The pamphlet is published by Messrs. Walker, May, and Co., of Melbourne.

RAILWAY from WAGGA WAGGA to TUMBARUMBA and the UPPER MURRAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Some three months ago this important matter was ventilated through your columns, and it was shown to be essentially necessary that, if the Government were desirous of securing the Upper Murray trade, the sooner they set about constructing a line from Tumbarumba to Wagga Wagga, the better.

Since then Mr. Surveyor Melrose has taken a flying survey of the proposed route, and the members representing the electorates interested ought to urge upon the Government to at once, without any unnecessary delay, have the route surveyed.

Though railway construction requires the mature deliberation of the Executive still delays are dangerous, and as I will show, very dangerous in this particular matter.

Strenuous endeavours have been made by those interested on the Upper Murray to get a railway to Tintaldra, Victoria (about 25 miles from Tumbarumba), and they have been so far successful that a bill is, I understand, now before the Victorian Legislature for the construction of the line to Talbingatta, 30 miles distant from Tintaldra.

In reference to the route of the Tumbarumba railway, three have been talked about, namely, from Wagga Wagga to Tumbarumba, Gundagai via Tumut to Tumbarumba, and Culcairn via Germanton to Tumbarumba.

The first named route is undoubtedly the one upon which the issue depends, as it can be constructed without any great engineering difficulties, and it will answer fully the purpose for which the line will be constructed.

That from Gundagai via Tumut has been found impracticable by the surveyor, and the Culcairn scheme appears to have the least chance of success, not because of its impracticability, but because the railway policy of the Government is to draw all the resources of New South Wales to herself, and connecting the Upper Murray with Culcairn by means of railway would be diametrically opposed to that policy.

It is therefore an incontestable fact that the line to tap the Upper Murray must branch from Wagga Wagga.

The energetic action of the hon. members for the Murrumbidgee, and the continued agitation of the Progress Committee, Wagga, in this matter deserve praise, as in addition to the benefits accruing from the branch line starting from their town to that district, it will confer upon the colony a great and lasting good.

To many of the country inhabitants of the colony, and none more so than those resident in the Upper Murray and Tumbarumba districts, the new railway policy of the Government will be of paramount importance as a system of light and inexpensive railways should be the means of giving increased impetus to the development and settlement of the more remote parts of the colony.

Victoria sometimes appears to cause the same effect to the New South Wales Government as a red rag does to a bull. May it do so in the matter of Wagga-Tumbarumba railway.

August 9. P.

"TAKING A RISE" OUT OF OLD "TIME."—Dyeing your old and faded clothes and dresses with Judson's Dyes. Renovating your picture frames with Judson's Gold Paint. Enamelling your fenders, stoves, and fire-irons with Judson's Artists' Black. Sold everywhere.—ADV.

LAW REPORT.

SUPREME COURT—TUESDAY, AUGUST 22.

Banco Court.—(Before their Honors the CHIEF JUSTICE *Mr. Justice* FAUCETT, *and Mr. Justice* WINDEYER.)

YATES V. MUNICIPALITY OF DUBBO.

This was a District Court appeal.

The action was brought to recover damages for injuries the plaintiff sustained through being thrown from his dray, which was capsized in crossing a drain in one of the streets of the defendant municipality, which the plaintiff alleged had been negligently constructed. At the trial before Mr. Acting District Court Judge Cansdell, Mr. Teece, counsel for the defendant, proposed cross-examining the plaintiff as to a letter written by plaintiff's attorney to the defendants' attorney, in which plaintiff said that the accident happened through the wheel of his dray going over a heap of bricks left on the roadway by some third party near the drain. This the Judge declined to allow unless he first put the letter in evidence. This he declined to do. The jury found for the plaintiff; damages £75.

A rule nisi for a new trial was obtained on the grounds—1. That there was no evidence of negligence by the defendants. 2. That the Judge was wrong in refusing to allow the defendants' counsel to cross-examine the plaintiff and his witnesses as to the contents of the letter above-mentioned.

Mr. Teece (Mr. Salomons, Q.C., with him) for the defendants, on last Friday moved to make the rule absolute.

Mr. Pilcher, for the plaintiffs, appeared to show cause.

To-day Mr. Pilcher resumed and concluded his argument, and Mr. Harris was heard for Mr. Teece in reply.

The COURT made the rule absolute.

The CHIEF JUSTICE said that this was an action brought by the plaintiff against the municipality of Dubbo for negligence in leaving a drain in their municipality in such a state that the plaintiff in driving in the vicinity of it was thrown out of his cart and very severely injured. At the trial the defendants sought to elicit from the plaintiff whether or not he had made a statement to his attorney to the effect that the accident had been caused by his horse shying and taking the cart over a heap of stones or bricks, and that that caused the accident. The Judge refused to permit the cross-examination to be continued, because, it was alleged, it had reference to a letter which, it was contended, the plaintiff had instructed his attorney to write; the Judge ruled that these questions were not admissible unless the letter were put in evidence. A rule was granted for a new trial, on the ground, among others, that the Judge was wrong in not allowing the defendant's counsel to cross-examine the plaintiff and his witnesses as to the contents of the letter. It would be seen that that ground was not in terms identical with the grounds he had mentioned. The objection was made by the counsel for the plaintiff against this ground being gone into, because it was not taken in this rule; but although it was not taken in terms it seemed to him to have substantially been intended. The rules of the Court were not to be the masters of the Court, and the Court was not prevented from moulding its own rules to administer substantial justice. The Court saw by the statement of the evidence that the defendant's counsel was shut out from asking questions as to what the plaintiff said to his attorney; and, although that objection was not set forth accurately in the ruling, that was what was meant. The Court was entitled to allow this point to be argued, although it was not set forth. As to that, there was no question that the Judge was wrong in refusing to admit the evidence. Section 13 of 20 Vic., No. 31, put the matter beyond a doubt. The evidence was erroneously shut out, and therefore the defendants were precluded from availing themselves of the point as to whether they were liable. This heap of bricks not having been placed there by the defendants or by their servants, it might be contended that they were not liable. That was the point which would have been available to them, if the evidence had been admitted. That being so, then, although there was evidence of negligence sufficient to justify the verdict, it might have been otherwise if this evidence had gone to the jury. The rule for a new trial should be made absolute. It was then said that, admitting all this to be as he had mentioned, the defendants' counsel in his address to the jury, held up this letter, and commented on its contents, and it was said that it was not open to the defendants to complain of the rejection of evidence which the defendants had substantially received the benefit of. The statement of what took place was not very clear. He did not gather that the contents of this letter were read out by the defendants' counsel to the jury, and the effects of what the defendants' counsel said were to a great extent cut down by the remarks of the Judge to the jury. The defendants did not get the same benefit which they would have had if the evidence rejected had been admitted.

Mr. Justice FAUCETT and Mr. Justice WINDEYER concurred.

Rule absolute for new trial. Costs of first trial and of this application to abide the event.

EX PARTE CASTLES.

This was a special case stated by Justices for the opinion of the Supreme Court.

It appeared that Mrs. Castles was the owner of the Royal Oak Hotel, Pyrmont. On 18th June last she evicted a tenant, and took proceedings with a view of having the license, which would expire at midnight on 30th June, transferred to her son, Henry Edward Castles. It appeared by affidavit that although due diligence was shown the transfer was not ready until 30th June, when the license was effectually transferred. On the same day, but after he had received the transfer, Henry E. Castles made an application to the Licensing Court of the district for a renewal of his license. The application was received on June 30, and, therefore, before the expiration of the old license, but no meeting of the Licensing Court was held until July 18. On that day the Court met, and held that, as no license was then in existence, the old license having expired on 30th June, they could not grant a renewal, but at the request of the applicant stated a special case.

Mr. Salomons, Q.C., appeared for the applicant.

The COURT said that by section 42 of the Licensing Act "Every licensee . . . shall . . . be entitled to obtain a certificate authorizing the renewal of his license on producing such license. . . . Provided always that such license has not been allowed to expire, or has not been forfeited, or cancelled, or become void." Effect must be given, if possible, to every word in a section. Here the words were not "provided the license has not expired," but "has not been allowed to expire." If the holder of a license had taken all the steps within his power to have his license renewed, he could not be said to have "allowed" it to expire. But he could not sell liquor after the old license had actually expired and before a renewal.

Declared that the Justices were wrong.

BOWEN AND ANOTHER V. BELL.

This was a special case, stated by the Warden of Tenterfield under section 79 of the Mining Act (37 Vic. No. 13).

The plaintiffs proceeded in the Warden's Court against the defendant for trespass under section 40 on land held by them under lease. Under that section it was necessary for the plaintiffs to prove compliance with the regulations applicable to their leased land. The plaintiffs proved that they had put down posts at the corners of the lease, and had cut proper L trenches to the posts, and put a notice on a datum tree 15 yards from area of lease. The defendant contended that this was not a compliance with Regulation No. 4, and that either trees or posts must be selected for marking out the land, and that one of the posts or trees so chosen must be the datum tree; and that here, as posts were put in, a tree could not be a datum point. The warden having expressed an opinion in favour of the plaintiffs, the defendant asked for a special case to be stated.

Mr. Want appeared for the plaintiffs.

No counsel appeared for defendant.

The COURT said,—"We are of opinion that the view taken by the warden in this case was correct, and that there was sufficient evidence before him to justify him in holding that the regulation had been complied with by the plaintiffs." The COURT was also of opinion that the costs should be borne by the defendant.

O'BRIEN V. FIELDHOUSE.

Dr. Donovan, for the plaintiff, asked to have the order of 12th May, as drawn up by the defendant's attorney, amended, by directing the prothonotary to allow only the costs of material witnesses.

Mr. Pilcher, for the defendant, except Miss Hall, appeared to oppose the application.

The COURT refused to make the order asked for, and dismissed the application with costs, which were assessed at 5 guineas.

In Equity.—(Before his Honor the PRIMARY JUDGE.)

BUCKNELL V. VICKERY.

This matter was brought before his Honor for further consideration. Efforts were made to arrive at an agreement for the appointment of a new arbitrator in the place of Mr. Littlejohn resigned. The parties were willing that the case should be referred to a legal gentleman, but failed to agree on one point.

His HONOR said he had no other course open to him but to refer the case back to the Master, and he did so very reluctantly. He advised the parties most strongly not to waste life by allowing this case to be hung up indefinitely. As it was there was a possibility that it would be some time before it could be dealt with, and he thought the account might be agreed upon by making mutual concessions. He made an order that the Master take up the case at the point which had been left by Mr. Littlejohn, and that he should be guided by the decisions the Court had arrived at upon all references from the late arbitrator. Mr. Vickery undertook to go through the accounts with Mr. Johnston, the attorney for the plaintiff, and endeavour to dispose of a number of the items.

In Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction.—(Before his Honor Sir GEORGE INNES *and a special jury of twelve.)*

BROWNE AND ANOTHER V. M'ELHONE AND OTHERS.

Mr. Owen, Mr. C. E. Pilcher, Mr. J. H. Want, and Mr. F. L. L. Smythe, instructed by Mr. John Elliot of Singleton (Way and Way agents), for the plaintiffs: Mr. J. E. Salomons, Q.C., Mr. Armstrong, Mr. C. J. Manning, and Mr. A. H. Simpson, instructed by Messrs. Gannon and M'Laughlin, for the defendants.

The evidence for the defence was resumed.

Katey M'Elhone, further examined, stated that soon after her grandmother died in 1876 her grandfather began to complain of pains in his head, and would walk about all night; witness's mother used to leave a little brandy and water out for him whenever he stayed at their house, in order that he might use it as a means to sleep; she had heard her Aunt Fannie declare that the testator "was a regular old fool, and they could get him to do anything;" in 1880 or 1881 her grandfather had asked her to get down writing materials to write a letter for him, but, although he told her to whom it was to be addressed, he could not collect his thoughts sufficiently to dictate his purposes; he complained of his head, and said it was not what it used to be; in June, 1880, she had been sent by her aunt Fannie to accompany the testator in his buggy to the farm, on the ground that he sometimes dropped asleep; witness went, and after some time testator dropped asleep in the buggy; sometime last year, in June, her uncle Thomas had said to her, "You must not mind what your grandfather is doing, he is getting perfectly childish;" he was referring to the fact that the testator had just lost his stick, and was leaving things about generally; in 1877, when witness was staying at Singleton, her grandfather sent her over to Mrs. Horne's, between 6 and 7 at night, to bring her aunt Frances home; when she got there she found Mrs. Horne down stairs; she had been drinking; upstairs she found her aunt Fannie lying down; she had had too much drink, and witness could not rouse her, though she shook her several times; witness went back and told her grandfather he had better go over and bring her himself; he went over in his buggy, but came back in about half-an-hour without her, and then he began to cry; witness said, "Would not she come?" he said, "No, my dear, they are worse than the beasts of the field—God help me, I have more trouble in my old age than ever I had before;" her aunt Fannie returned next morning; she remembered James Browne sitting down to a Christmas dinner in a horrible state of drunkenness; he began to talk in a meaningless way, and then her grandfather began to cry; a few minutes afterwards the old man got up and left the table; he would not eat any dinner; witness remembered the day the will was read; her uncles were in the same room with her when Mr. Dalton arrived; Arthur said Mr. Dalton wanted to speak to them on a matter of business; he said this in such a tone that she understood she was to get out; that afternoon she heard her Uncle Thomas make some remark to Mrs. Rigney about the old man; Mrs. Rigney said she did not know what she had done that he should have left her so; she said God help her, she was a pauper that minute with a poor blind husband, and not even means enough to pay her passage home; witness had been telling her aunt that her mother had thought it very strange that she should have left her out of the will; her uncle Thomas then said he could declare he had had nothing to do with it; she remembered her uncle William saying it was very unfair that that drunken sot Andrew should be left as much as him and Thomas, who had always worked hard for their father; witness asked him whether he had got much, and he said he would have to go and live at Wollombi, meaning, as witness took it, that he had not been left sufficient to keep up his expenses; on the day of the funeral Father Mealey came up to her aunt Fannie's room, where witness and aunt Fannie were; he was intoxicated; he threw himself on the bed, and knocked witness's head against her auntie's; witness said it was very frivolous of him to go on like that; this was whilst the rest of the family were down at the church.

Cross-examined: The witness said Father Mealey was curate to Father Fontaine at that time; she believed Father Fontaine had started for the funeral, but was so drunk he had fallen off his horse; Father Mealey did not want to go back to Gunnedah, and said he wished he could get a certificate from Dr. Reid; he had said this two or three times, when little Johnny Browne was sent for Dr. Reid; next day, after an interview with the doctor, Father Mealey came out and showed her uncle William a certificate, and said, "I have made it all right with Reid:" Father Mealey was still in a stupid state that morning; witness had seen so much drunkenness at Singleton that she had become a good judge of it; she declined to answer whether she had not seen any of her own family in such a state. (Mr. Salomons here urged the witness to speak freely upon any subject the learned counsel questioned her upon). Their coachman used to drink, and on only one occasion when her mother was very ill she took something which seemed to affect her; that was just before her little brother was born; witness at first thought it was drunkenness, but it was not; witness did not understand at that time that she needed to have it; afterwards when speaking of the matter to her mother she found that she needed it; she remembered on one occasion that her brother, then a lad of 16, when at Singleton, went out with little Johnny Browne; witness thought he had taken a glass of wine, which had affected his head, as she could not make him understand anything; that was in 1880; witness did not recollect that she had told her brother, in the presence of her grandfather and Mrs. Arthur Browne, that he ought to be the last to do such a thing, because he saw so much of it at home; she might have said so in the heat of the moment, but if she had said so she had forgotten all about it now.

Re-examined, the witness stated that her father was a sober man, and the greatest hater of drink; her aunt Fannie had got better in her habits after 1878 or 1879 because she had an illness then, and thought she was going to die.

Mr. M'Laughlin, recalled, stated that the date of the deed of conveyance he had spoken of on the previous day was the 28th June, 1871; he found that the deed prepared by Mr. Dalton, which he said gave the power to Mrs. Henry Browne to sell the property, had been registered, therefore another deed—an unnecessary link in the title—had to be prepared before he (witness), as solicitor for the trustees in the estate, would advance the money required upon the property; Mr. Curtis made use of a former will, drawn up by Mr. Dalton, as the basis of his instructions for the draft of the will of 1877, and he made his pencil memoranda in the margin, and scratched out the portions that were to be omitted and altered, and from this he prepared the new draft; the will, which had five or six sheets of, was another will; it was the will of 1879, and which Mrs. M'Elhone was said to be left out of; there is no part of it which shows any striking out, and there was nothing to show that the names of Mrs. M'Elhone, Mrs. Williams, and Mrs. Rigney were not there; the white foolscap paper was the draft drawn out by Mr. Dalton, and the other was the draft of the will of 1880; it was clear that the foolscap could not have been prepared for the will of 1880; the writing in black ink must have been made long before 1880, and the writing in red ink was much later than the writing in black.

His HONOR: Will you undertake to swear that the name "James Steadman Browne" in black ink was written before the red?

Witness: The ink and the appearance of the paper shows that the black ink was written long before the red; that is my belief.

Mr. Salomons: Mr. Dalton produced the cream-coloured sheets referred to as part of the fresh draft added on to the old will, and you say, looking at the writing and the condition it is in, that you believe it is not new writing at all, but part of an old draft.

Witness: Yes, and pinned on to a portion of the will he was going to alter; I believe it is part of an old will pinned on to that; if there was a mistake in the first draft it would go right through the wills of 1880 and 1881, and it would require a very quick man to notice it; I understood that I was examined by Mr. Owen on the assumption that they were fresh sheets; no will had been produced of which these cream-coloured sheets are a part.

John M'Elhone, recalled, deposed that he never had spirits in his house, and no one in his house took any except in case of illness.

Henry Williams, recalled, stated that he found on making inquiry at the Joint Stock Bank that the loan to him of £150 was a loan made in December 1872, and which was paid in 1875; he could not recollect it before, and thought it was part of an old balance. [Letters from Mr. Browne, dated Singleton, January 15, 1881, to Mrs. M'Elhone; and from Mr. Browne to Mrs. Williams, dated 26th September, 1878, read, and put in as evidence.]

Edward Alford, in reply to Mr. Owen, said he remembered the conversation he had had with deceased about Mr. M'Elhone; Patrick Burke was not present on that occasion; he was not the owner of a chestnut horse.

Cross-examined by Mr. Salomons: He always heard old Mr. Browne speak in affectionate terms of Mrs. M'Elhone; he spoke affectionately of all his children; he had heard him speak very highly of Mrs. M'Elhone, and very affectionately of Mrs. Williams.

Thomas Browne, re-examined by Mr. Owen: At the time that letter was written witness had had some differences with his father, but after that unpleasantness was settled up there was not a single word about it; one day while witness was in the room where his father was lying, he (deceased) said, "You are going to leave me; good-bye, and God bless you and your family;" he then called witness over to the bedside, and kissed him; Mrs. Rigney was standing in a corner of the room crying; witness was on good terms with his father; he had no recollection of a stick having been left in the cab; he never at any time considered his father was childish; he was not present when his father went to see the deed-box in May; he was at the bank last in March; he was at Pullaiming in May; he believed W. C. Browne was there; on the occasion in March Mr. Browne did not recognise his box for a moment; Mr. Williams looked at the label, opened the box, and Mr. Browne took out the deed, looked at it, and put it back again, and Mr. Williams locked the box and took the key; he thought the name was attached to the handle of the box; witness was not present in May.

William Charles Browne, re-examined by Mr. Pilcher: He remembered Mr. Sutter giving evidence with reference to the interview at the Captain Cook Hotel, in which he told witness that his father was wandering; there was not a word of truth in that statement; witness might have said his father was unwell, but he would swear he did not say he was wandering; he never told Mr. West during the time that Mr. Browne was on his death-bed that he was childish; in explaining the condition of his father to people, witness would say that at times he was in a state of stupor, meaning he was giddy in his head; he never said his father was childish or silly; in a conversation with Mrs. Rigney on private affairs, witness said to her that he did not believe she would be left anything, but so far as he (witness) was concerned, he would give her all the assistance he could; he was present with his father on the 19th May when he went to the bank; his father recognised the box at that time, so that Mr. Williams could not be speaking of that occasion; he knew the box when he saw it.

Mrs. M'Taggart said she knew old Mr. Browne well; she remembered the last occasion of his visit to Sydney, he took two of Mr. W. C. Browne's children to the theatre at night; he went in an omnibus and returned in a cab; he went into the bus and out of it without any assistance; she thought he stayed three nights on that occasion with Mr. William Browne.

Mrs. Henry Browne deposed it was not true that she told Mr. M'Elhone that she was anxious to go and give evidence on his behalf, but that they had got hold of her husband on the other side; she remembered having met Mr. M'Elhone at Mr. M'Laughlin's office; Mr. M'Elhone said that if she did not swear old Mr. Browne was not right in his mind his daughter would swear to the improper conduct the old gentleman wanted to take with Miss Burke; she remembered having had a conversation with Mr. M'Elhone at Moore Park; she did not tell Mr. M'Elhone that Fanny Browne had said that if her father brought this Miss Burke to his house she would either shoot her or poison her; she told Mr. M'Elhone that the old man had given Miss Burke a gold watch, and that Miss Burke had told her so; after the performance at a circus where Mr. Browne had taken women, Miss Burke, Miss M'Elhone, and another young lady, something was said about his having left witness and Miss Burke to go home alone; Mr. Browne said it was their own fault, that he had called out to them and they hadn't heard him, and that he had gone to put the other girls in a safety and send them home.

Mr. Locock, manager of Pullaiming station, stated that he had been manager of that station for many years; the purchased land amounted to 20,000 acres, or 1-5th of the station; it was pretty nearly all secured by these purchases, the best parts having been taken up by the testator; what was not taken up was scrub or back country; the last time the testator was at the station was during shearing time 1879; he told witness then he was perfectly satisfied with his purchases; there was no land between the purchased blocks which would divide them inconveniently; there were 20,000 acres in the plain; the balance could not be selected because it was reserved; he recollected Mr. Thomas Browne asking him to send the returns to him, and old Mr. Browne asked him to return them to him about eighteen months or two years ago; he did not recollect Mr. Thomas Browne saying in the presence of Mr. Rigney that he was to return them to him as the old man was too bad; I did not hear him say he was too ill to attend to his business.

Cross-examined, the witness said that Mr. Thomas Browne had 3000 sheep on his own place—part of the Pullaiming run—and about 2000 sheep on the run besides.

Mr. Owen put in a list of the family, with the dates of their births, of record of the deaths that had taken place, also analyses of the wills. He said that his case was closed, with the exception of Mr. Dalton, who would be re-called to-morrow.

Court adjourned at 2.30 p.m. till 10 a.m. on Wednesday.

INSOLVENCY COURT.—TUESDAY.

(Before the CHIEF COMMISSIONER.)

CERTIFICATE APPLICATIONS.

Certificates were ordered to be issued to J. Musson, T. Hennessay, J. W. Bashford, J. R. Hindy, and J. Murphy, upon payment of the usual costs.

The applications of R. Nicholson, R. Condell, A. C. Bell, W. Walkom, W. M'Enally, R. Hardy, W. Gallant, and T. Matthews, were adjourned.

The applications of J. M'Gregor, C. Cooper, and Peter Nolan were ordered to be struck out, there being no appearance of or for insolvents.

In the matters of Henry Lumsdaine and Richard Sim, applications for certificates under rider. The former was adjourned to the 7th September, and the latter to the 14th September.

SURRENDERS.

Hugh Greer, of Bombala, labourer. Liabilities, £61 7s. 6d. Assets, £12 1s. Mr. Lloyd, official assignee.

John T. F. Smith, of East Maitland, stonemason. Liabilities, £56 17s. 2d. Assets, £13. Mr. Lloyd, official assignee.

Alexander Greville, of Paddington, on petition and affidavit. Schedule and statement to be filed on or before 31st August. Mr. Lloyd, official assignee.

Samuel Wright, of Newcastle, miner. Liabilities, £73 10s. 6d. Assets, £1. Mr. Sandeman, official assignee.

John W Turnbull Stonehouse, of Newcastle. Liabilities, £141 4s. Assets, £36 12s. 6d. Mr. Stephen, official assignee.

Henry Morton, Frederick H. Jackson, trading with Mary Jane Rochester, at Cootamundra, as brewers, on petition and affidavit. Schedule and statement to be filed on or before 1st September. Mr. Sandeman, official assignee.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COURT.

TUESDAY.

(Before Mr. District Court Judge JOSEPHSON.)

LAHIFF AND ANOTHER V. THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

The hearing of this case was resumed this morning at 10 o'clock. The following witnesses were examined, and gave evidence corroborative of that heard yesterday:—Alderman George Withers, Ellen Lahiff, Mrs. Michael Connors, James

Government Notices.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.

HAWKESBURY RACES, 24th and 26th AUGUST, 1882.

Tickets at excursion rates will be issued at all stations to Windsor, Clarendon, and Richmond, from the 22nd till the 26th August, both days inclusive, available for return up to and including the 28th August.

Tickets at a single fare for the double journey will be issued from all stations to Windsor, Clarendon, and Richmond, to grooms in charge of racehorses, from 1st till 20th August, available for return till 31th September.

The single rate for the double journey will be charged for horses carried for increase.

TRAIN ARRANGEMENTS.

Special trains will leave Sydney for the racecourse, on the above dates, at 9.35, 10.25, and 10.55 a.m., returning at 4.55, 5.15, and 5.25 p.m.

The first two Specials, leaving Sydney on the above-mentioned dates at 9.35 and 10.25 a.m. respectively, will consist of SECOND-CLASS CARRIAGES only, and the fares for the double journey will be as follows:—

	s.	d.
From Sydney	4	0
Granville and Parramatta	3	6
Blacktown	2	6

The third train leaving Sydney at 10.55 a.m. will take first-class carriages only. Return fare, 4s.

No passengers will be booked for the Racecourse by the ordinary train leaving Redfern at 9 a.m.

As the accommodation by the train leaving Sydney at 10.55 a.m. will be limited, intending passengers should secure seats at Redfern Railway Station, Central Booking Office not later than 6 p.m. on the previous day.

Grand Stand tickets can be obtained at the Central Office, George-street, and the Booking Office, Redfern Station.

CHAS. A. GOODCHAP,
Commissioner for Railways.

Department of Public Works,
Railway Branch,
Sydney, 21st August, 1882.

Department of Public Works,
Railway Branch,
Sydney, 9th June, 1882.

TO RAILWAY CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS will be received at this office until 11 o'clock on TUESDAY, the 5th September, from persons wishing to contract for constructing the works on the Extension of the Great Northern Railway from Glen Innes to Tenterfield, a distance of about 57½ miles.

Plans, specification, and form of tender may be seen, and further particulars obtained, at the office of the Engineer-in-chief on and after the 1st July next.

Tenders are to be endorsed "Tender for Extension from Glen Innes to Tenterfield."

The Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

CHAS. A. GOODCHAP,
Commissioner for Railways.

Department of Public Works, Sydney,
22nd August, 1882.

TENDERS for PUBLIC WORKS and SUPPLIES.—TENDERS are invited for the following Public Works and Supplies. For full particulars see Government Gazette, a file of which is kept at every Post-office in the colony.

Tenderers may be in attendance when the tenders are opened, and the name of the successful tenderer will be announced, if possible, before the duties of the Board have terminated.

No tender will be taken into consideration unless the terms of the notice are strictly complied with.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Nature of Works and Supplies.	Dates to which Tenders can be received at this office.
Construction of a Covered Service Reservoir at Waverley, Sydney Water Supply Works	
Construction of Railway Station Buildings, Nyngan	
Bridge over Dragon Swamp near Cathcart	
Erection of Court House, Bulli	
Fencing Court House, Tenterfield	
Erection of Water House and additions to Police Station, Dungog	11 o'clock, 29th August.
Erection of Mortuary, Hospital for the Insane, Parramatta	
Erection of Gardener's Cottage, Shaftsbury Reformatory, Vaucluse	
Supply of Stores, Railway Department, 1883, viz.:—Castor, Salad, Kerosene, and Colza Oils, Tallow, Cotton Waste, Canvas, Colonial Iron and Earthenware Pipes	
Engines, Boilers, and Pumps for the Hunter River Water Supply	
Railway Extension, Glen Innes to Tenterfield	
Erection of Post and Telegraph Offices, Moama	11 o'clock, 5th September.
Excavation New Dock, Biloela, Contract No. 1	
Laying on Gas, New Buildings, Lunatic Asylum, Parramatta	
Waterworks, Wallerawang Railway Junction	
Construction of Works, 1st Section, Illawarra Railway	11 o'clock, 12th September.
Erection of Watch House and Alterations to Court House, Paterson	
Construction of Works, 1st Section, Extension, Murrumburrah to Blayney	
Bridge over Bungle Gully, Warrnambool, Road Walgett to Coonamble	
Road over Castlereagh River at Cumbooglonbo	11 o'clock, 19th September.
Iron Bridge over Lane Cove River, at Pigtree	
Iron Bridge over Namoi River, at Yellowbank, near Boggabri	
Additions to the Lockup, Maclean	
Erection of Works, 1st Section, Goulburn to Cooma Railway, from Goulburn to Bungendore, about 40 miles	11 o'clock, 3rd October.

JOHN LACKEY.

NOTIFICATION OF RESUMPTION OF LAND UNDER 44 VICTORIA, No. 16.

New South Wales,
to wit.

By his Excellency the Right Honorable Sir Augustus William Frederick Spencer Loftus (commonly called Lord Augustus Loftus), Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, a Member of her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the colony of New South Wales and its Dependencies.

(L.S.) AUGUSTUS LOFTUS, Governor.

WHEREAS I, the Governor aforesaid, with the advice of the Executive Council of the said colony, have duly sanctioned the carrying out of certain works for and in connection with the erection of a Magazine for the Storage of Gunpowder and other explosives and certain buildings in connection therewith, for and towards the completion of which said works public funds are available under the provisions of the "Appropriation Act of 1882": And whereas the lands hereinafter described are required for the construction of the said works: Now I, the Governor of the said colony, with the advice of the Executive Council of the said colony, in pursuance of the powers in this behalf given to or vested in me by the "Lands for Public Purposes Acquisition Act," do by this notification published in the Gazette and in newspaper, that is to say in the "Sydney Morning Herald," circulated in the Police District wherein the said lands are situated, declare that the lands hereinafter described have been resumed for the public purposes hereinafter mentioned, that is to say, for and in connection with the erection of the said magazine for the storage of gunpowder and other explosives, and the erection of other buildings in connection therewith, to the intent that upon the publication of this notification in the Gazette, the legal estate in the said lands shall forthwith be vested in the Minister for Public Works and his successors, on behalf of her Majesty, for the purpose of the said last-mentioned Act, for an estate of inheritance in fee simple in possession, freed and discharged from all trusts, obligations, estate, interests, contracts, charges, rates, rights-of-way, or other easements whatsoever, and to the intent further that the legal estate therein, together with all powers incident thereto or conferred by the said Act shall be vested in the said Minister as trustee, with the powers stated in the said last-mentioned Act: And I declare that the following is a description of the lands hereinbefore referred to, that is to say,—

All that piece or parcel of land situated in the county of Cumberland, parish of St. John, area about 217 acres: Commencing at a stake on the high water-mark of Homebush Bay, at the east extremity of the northern side of Blaxland-street, in the private subdivision of the Newington Estate; and bounded thence by part of the northern side of that street, being a line bearing north 73 degrees 35 minutes 30 seconds west 21 chains 50 links to the eastern side of Salisbury-street; thence by part of that side of Salisbury-street, being a line bearing north 16 degrees 21 minutes 40 seconds east 33 chains to the northern side of Newington-street; thence by part of that side of Newington-street, being a line bearing north 73 degrees 37 minutes 10 seconds west 22 chains to the eastern side of Jamieson-street; thence by part of that side of Jamieson-street, being a line bearing north 16 degrees 23 minutes 20 seconds east 19 chains 24 6-10 links to the high water-mark of Parramatta River; thence by that high-water mark easterly to the north extremity of the western side of Nortcote-street; thence by part of that side of Northeote-street southerly till it meets a line parallel to the high-water mark of Parramatta River aforesaid and 1 chain distant therefrom; thence by that line easterly to the northern side of Lennox-street; thence by part of that side of Lennox-street easterly to the western side of Abercorn-street; thence by part of that side of Abercorn-street northerly till it meets a line parallel to high water-mark aforesaid, and 1 chain distant therefrom; thence by that line parallel to and 1 chain distant from high water-mark easterly, southerly, and south-westerly to the southern side of Newington-street aforesaid; thence by part of that side of Newington-street easterly to high water mark aforesaid; and thence by high water-mark southerly, to the point of commencement.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the Great Seal of the colony to be hereto affixed, at Government House, Sydney, this twenty-first day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, and in the forty-sixth year of her Majesty's reign.

By his Excellency's Command,
JAMES WATSON,

God Save the Queen!

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXAMINATION of CANDIDATES for admission as CADETS into the SURVEYOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE, will be held in the Chamber of Commerce, in the Exchange-buildings, on the 19th and 20th SEPTEMBER next.

Intending candidates can obtain full information by applying to the Secretary and Cashier at the Head Office.

R. D. FITZGERALD,
Deputy Surveyor-General.

Surveyor-General's Office, Sydney,
8th August, 1882.

GOLDEN GROVE LAND SALE, Next Saturday. Plans ready. Easiest of terms. HARDIE and GORMAN.

PRINTS.—Patterns more numerous than the stars, at EDWARD HORDERN and SONS', Brickfield-hill.

PRETTY SUITES TO-DAY at the ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE. Prices to suit everybody.

Horticultural, Farming, &c.

FUCHSIAS, imported, prize, 6s dozen, by post 8s; Geraniums, Zonal, the Rose's rival, as supplied to Commissioners, Hyde Park, each 1s. List, stamp.
B. and C. WESLEY, Lavender Bay, Sydney.

SEEDS and PLANTS.—ANDERSON and CO., Seed Merchants, 276, and 278, Pitt-street.

RYDE BONE MILLS.—Bones bought in any quantity; highest price given. Guaranteed pure dust always on hand. Apply JOHN FORSYTH.

BONEDUST and Bonemeal, "quality guaranteed," on SALE by Anderson and Foster, 147, Sussex-street.

PRINTS.—Patterns more numerous than the stars, at EDWARD HORDERN and SONS', Brickfield-hill.

GOLDEN GROVE LAND SALE, Next Saturday. Plans ready. Easiest of terms. HARDIE and GORMAN.

Medical Chemicals, &c.

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED.

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED.

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED.

IMPORTANT TESTIMONIAL from the Rev. George Thomas Horn, M.A., Oxford:—"Dear Sir,—Being troubled with a severe cough during a recent visit to London, I purchased a bottle of your Balsam of Aniseed, and was thankful to find immediate and permanent relief.—I am very faithfully yours, GEORGE THOMAS HORN, M.A."

"H.M. Gunboat Netley, Wick, Scotland:—Dear Sir,—Having had a most distressing and severe cough, which caused me many sleepless nights and restless days, I was recommended by his lordship the Earl of Caithness, to try your most valuable Balsam of Aniseed, and I can assure you with the first dose I found immediate relief, even without having to suspend my various duties; and the first small bottle completely cured me. Therefore I have the greatest confidence in fully recommending it to the million. Signed) W. LIARELL, H.M. Gunboat Netley."

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT IN THE WINTER.

Francis Murphy, Esq., of Woodstock House, writes to Mr. Conolly, chemist, Athy:—"I take leave to acquaint you that Powell's Balsam of Aniseed, which I purchased of you, and which you so highly recommended, is an effective cure of coughs. I have used it myself and in my family, and found it a certain remedy, and have known it to relieve inveterate chronic coughs amongst my friends; therefore I can in truth pronounce it an invaluable medicine."

INVALUABLE FOR BRONCHITIS AND ASTHMA.

The Rev. Wm. Lush writes from Stawold Vicarage, Harrogate:—"For the past twelve years I have been in the habit of using myself, giving away, and recommending your Balsam. I should not be exaggerating if I said I have never known it to fail. Whenever I have had a cough I have used it in preference to anything else, and again and again it has cured me."

EXTRAORDINARY COUGH REMEDY.

A Lady writes:—"When you see Mr. Powell, tell him that I would not be afraid to face a Russian winter with his Balsam of Aniseed for a companion, although my lungs are most susceptible."

An eminent clergyman in Lincolnshire writes:—"Having found Powell's Balsam of Aniseed a most excellent remedy for coughs, &c., I have been giving away bottle after bottle to the poor of my parish."

MR. THOMAS A. SHERIDAN, of Kilphin, Ireland, writes:—"For three days and nights I was a stranger to rest and sleep, racked and almost killed with a hard cough. I tried all kinds of remedies, but to no purpose. At length a friend kindly supplied me with a quarter of a small bottle of your Balsam, and told me to try it, which I accordingly did. The result has been miraculous. The cough has almost ceased, and I have once more found out (thanks to your Balsam) what it is to enjoy sleep and life."

EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF COUGHS.—The following letter has been received by Mr. T. Powell from Wm. Bourke, Esq., an agriculturist and land agent, residing at—"Nightingale Hall, Edmonton. Dear Sir,—I have recently suffered much from a most violent cough, proceeding from a tickling in my chest, which no remedy out of many I resorted to could allay. My head was constantly aching, and my whole frame entirely shaken. Having seen the good effects of your Balsam of Aniseed in several members of my family, I purchased a small bottle, and when going to bed at night took a teaspoonful in two tablespoonfuls of water, just warm. The effect was immediate, it arrested the tickling in my chest. I slept well, and green perfectly restored in the morning, with the exception of debility, arising from fatigue by incessant coughing for some days previous. My cough entirely left me and has never returned. Having since heard of a lady in the neighbourhood who for a long time had laboured under a most distressing cough, and who had resorted to every remedy within her knowledge, I sent her the remainder of the bottle to her; and that long-standing, obstinate, and (as she thought) incurable cough was perfectly cured. For coughs, colds, shortness of breath, asthma, tickling in the throat, and all pulmonary affections, this medicine will be found invaluable. I am, dear sir, yours very truly, WM. BOURKE.

"To Mr. Thomas Powell."

LOOSENS THE PHLEGM IMMEDIATELY.—The Dean of Westminster's Verger writes:—"I was advised to try the Balsam of Aniseed; I did, and have found very great relief. It is most comforting in allaying irritation and giving strength to the voice."

Lionel Brough, Esq., the eminent actor, writes:—"I think it an invaluable medicine for members of my profession, and have always recommended it to my brother and other actors."

The Duc de Montabor writes:—"Chateau de Montabor, Avegron, France.—From the first dose I felt great relief, the bad symptoms grew feebler, the irritation of the throat was calming down, and I recovered the sleep which had nearly left me."

THE EFFECT OF ONE TEASPOONFUL taken in a little water on going to bed is EXTRAORDINARY. NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS.

Wholesale Agents in the Australian and New Zealand Colonies.—Sydney: Elliott Brothers. Melbourne: Peirce, Grimwade, and Co.; P. and S. Falke; Beake, Tompsitt, and Co.; Rowcastle, Hoffnung, and Co.; Simmons, Lake, and Co. Brisbane: Elliott Brothers; Berkeley, Taylor, and Co. Adelaide: Faulding and Co. New Zealand: Kempthorne, Prosser, and Co., and other wholesale houses.

Proprietor:
THOMAS POWELL, Blackfriars'-road, London.

And of Pharmacists in most of the chief towns of Europe; and of all respectable Chemists throughout the United Kingdom, at 1s 1½d, 2s 3d each.

Observe.—The words "Thomas Powell, Blackfriars'-road, London," are (by permission of her Majesty's Honorable Commissioners of Stamps), engraved in white letters upon a red ground, in the Government stamp affixed over the top of each bottle, without which they cannot be genuine; also trade mark—
LION, KET, and MOUSE,
on the outside of the wrapper.
ASK FOR POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED.

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED.

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED.

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—Times, July 13, 1864.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.—The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in cholera was Chlorodyne.—See Lancet, December 31, 1864.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne "is prescribed by scores of orthodox practitioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not 'supply a want and fill a place.'"—Medical Times, January 12, 1866.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the best and most certain remedy in coughs, colds, asthma, consumption, neuralgia, rheumatism, &c.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a certain cure for cholera, dysentery, diarrhœa, colic, &c.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.—Caution: None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer, J. T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell-street, London. Sold in bottles at 1s 1½d, 2s 9d, 4s 6d, and 11s.

Agents: Sydney—ELLIOTT, BROTHERS.

THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD.

DR. S. P. TOWNSEND'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

This valuable preparation is warranted to be composed of purely vegetable ingredients and without mercury.

Wonderful and almost miraculous cures have been effected in cases of indigestion or dyspepsia, general debility, liver complaint, rheumatism, eruptions on the skin, and all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood.

Hundreds of certificates can testify to the above.

Sold by all respectable chemists in the colony.

LIVER COMPLAINTS.—Dr. KING'S DANDELION and QUININE LIVER PILLS (without mercury).

THE BEST REMEDY FOR BILIOUSNESS, STOMACH DERANGEMENT, FLATULENCE, PAINS BETWEEN THE SHOULDERS, BAD APPETITE, INDIGESTION, ACIDITY, HEAD-ACHE, HEARTBURN, and all other symptoms of disordered liver and dyspepsia. Acknowledged by many eminent surgeons to be the safest and mildest pills for every constitution.

In Boxes at 1s 1½d, 2s 9d, and 4s 6d.

Sold by Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout the world.
Prepared by Jas. Roake, London.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.—COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING are speedily cured by KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES (recognised and recommended by the Medical Faculty). No other remedy is half so effective. One Lozenge alone gives relief.

LONG'S Compound Consolidated CASTOR OIL or PALMA CHRISTI PILL, the Great Liver Purge.

LONG'S FRUIT LINCTUS.—A few doses loosen the Phlegm, allay Tickling in the Throat, producing easy expectoration. In bottles, 1s and 2s 6d each. Is 6d saved by taking the large size. Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

KEATING'S BON BONS OR WORM TABLETS, A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for children. Sold in time by all chemists.

CUT THIS OUT—IT MAY SAVE YOUR LIFE.—There is no person living but what suffers more or less with Lung Disease, Coughs, Colds, or Consumption, yet none would die rather than pay 3s 6d for a bottle of medicine that would cure them. Dr. A. BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP has lately been introduced in this country from Germany, and its wonderous cures astonish every one that tries it. If you doubt what we say in print, cut this out and take it to your druggist, and get a sample bottle for 6d, and try it, or a regular size for 3s 6d. All Chemists. Wholesale by ELLIOTT BROTHERS, Sydney and Brisbane.

PALMER'S Australian MAGIC MIXTURE.—Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, &c. Wholesale, Elliott Bros.

IN the Eye, Ear, Throat and Nose Diseases, Dr. STANICH, 55, Wynyard-square, Sydney.

PETER MOLLER'S

COD LIVER OIL

THE ONLY RELIABLE BRAND,
always
PURE AND ACCEPTABLE TO THE PALATE,
and
EASY OF DIGESTION.
Perfected in its manufacture by the process invented
by
PETER MOLLER
over 20 years since, and improved by constant additions,
which
NEEDS NO AFTER MANIPULATIONS,
which only
DETERIORATE THE QUALITY.

RECOMMENDED BY THE PROFESSION IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

SIXTEEN FIRST PRIZES AWARDED.

In Capsuled Bottles only, of Chemists, Storekeepers, &c.

J. S. ABRAHAM'S PILLS.—They leave no injurious deposits in the stomach or blood.

THE STOMACH.—Everyone suffering from dyspepsia, indigestion, and the thousand tortures of the stomach out of order, should get a box of J. S. ABRAHAM'S PILLS (Dandelion), and you have a safe cure. 458, George-street.

PRINTS.—Patterns more numerous than the stars, at EDWARD HORDERN and SONS', Brickfield-hill.

THE GOOD OLD ENGLISH REMEDY FOR ALL DISEASES. Established nearly 100 Years.

KAYE'S WORSDELL'S PILLS.
The Best Family Medicine.

KAYE'S WORSDELL'S PILLS.
Purify and Cool the Blood.

KAYE'S WORSDELL'S PILLS.
A Mild but Effectual Aperient.

KAYE'S WORSDELL'S PILLS
Cure Indigestion, Headache.

KAYE'S WORSDELL'S PILLS
Cure Rheumatism, Gout.

KAYE'S WORSDELL'S PILLS
Cure Dyspepsia, Constipation.

KAYE'S WORSDELL'S PILLS.
Cure Liver and Nervous Complaints.

Of all Chemists.
Price—1s 1½d, 2s 9d, and 4s 6d per box.

PAINE'S BALSAM OF ANISEED cures coughs, colds, asthma, hoarseness, and hoarseness in the throat. Prepared only, and for sale, at the Hall of Pharmacy, 78, King-street.

AUSTRALIAN CREAM of ROSES removes freckles, roughness of the skin, &c. Prepared at the Hall of Pharmacy, 78, King-street.

CLAYTON and CO.'S CAMPHOR ICE, an emollient and healing preparation for chapped hands. It softens and whitens the skin. Price, 6d. WASHINGTON H. SOUL, 177, Pitt-street, Agent. Sold everywhere.

CLAYTON and CO.'S COUGH LOZENGES are wonderfully curative for coughs, and all bronchial complaints. Price, 1s cents 9d per box. WASHINGTON H. SOUL, Pitt-street, agent for New South Wales. Sold everywhere.

CURE YOUR CHILBAINS with SOUL'S matchless PAIN-KILLING CREAM (in) if they are not broken; or if broken, with LUBIN'S GLYCERINE and CUCUMBER, price 6d. WASHINGTON H. SOUL, Pitt-street.

COUGH WHILE YOU CAN! Because, after taking Dr. Thompson's American COLTSFOOT COUGH LINCTUS you will not be able to cough. Price, 1s. Sold by all chemists and storekeepers, wholesale by all wholesale houses, and the Sole Agent for the Australian colonies, WASHINGTON H. SOUL, 177, Pitt-street, next to Punch's Hotel.

Drapery, Haberdashery, &c.

ANTHONY HORDERN AND SONS,
PALACE EMPORIUM,
HAYMARKET
(ONLY).

"YOU MAY WELL ASK WHERE I HAVE BEEN."
"I NEVER SAW SUCH PEOPLE IN MY LIFE AS THOSE AT THE HAYMARKET. I have been buying BERLIN WOOLS; they are so cheap, I went in for a lot. Those INGRAIN COLOURS are 4s 6d per lb."

"THEY ARE ALL RIGHT, at any rate; but what about the others?"

"THESE OTHER COLOURS WERE ONLY 2s 6d PER LB., and the Black and White same price."

"HOW EVER DO THEY MANAGE IT?"
"I SUPPOSE IT IS BECAUSE THEY BUY SUCH LARGE QUANTITIES AT ONCE. I heard they bought TONS AT ONCE of those very wools."

"And then everyone knows they are the only firm who really conduct their business on the CASH SYSTEM."

"Yes, and they are always on the look-out, both at Home and on the Continent. They never let the chance of a good purchase go by them."

"Well, with their CAPITAL and READY-MONEY SYSTEM, they must have frequent opportunities of buying well. Not only that; their firm has been in business so long, they are well known to all the markets in Europe, ANTHONY HORDERN and SONS being as well known there as they are in Sydney."

"HAVE YOU SEEN THE NEW PICCOLINI DOLMAN?"
"THEY HAVE THEM at the PALACE EMPORIUM showrooms. They are Broche silk, trimmed, lace and fringe, for 30s each. Wonderfully cheap."

"I'LL TELL YOU WHAT I SAW there only yesterday. A very nice COSTUME made of FANCY POMPADOUR SATEEN, trimmed with plain sateen, for 19s 9d. Why it seemed to me you could not buy the materials for the money, let alone the making."

"I SEE THEY HAVE THE NEW STYLES in Straw Hats and Bonnets at the HAYMARKET."

"YES, I SAW some of them on Saturday. These most fashionable are small shapes similar to what they call 'THE PRINCESS' and 'THE LANGTRY.' Their price is 2s 11d; very reasonable, I think. And then they have the NEW DRAB, 'PICCADILLY,' or String Colour, which they say is very fashionable, and much in request."

"BUT WHAT DO YOU THINK about the WHITE and FANCY CRINOLINE Bonnets coming up again?"

"OH, THEY ARE LIGHT AND ELEGANT, and it would seem as if they were going to be in favour this season."

"WHAT A CHAT WE HAVE HAD!"
"GOOD DAY!"

ANTHONY HORDERN and SONS,
PALACE EMPORIUM,
HAYMARKET
(ONLY).

E. WAY, IMPORTER, 213 TO 219, PITT-STREET,

We are this day showing the following New Goods:—
NEW SILKS | For Ladies' and Children's UNDERCLOTHING and DRESSES, &c. 500 pieces of the best selected Patterns to choose from, commencing at 1½d per yard.
EMBROIDERIES AND INSERTIONS.
TRIMMINGS—Black and Coloured Passementerie and Garlands, from 10½d to 5s 9d. Black Chenille Fringes, 10½d to 11s 6d yard.
HOSIERY. 100 dozen Ladies' HOSE, in Pink, Sky-blue, and Cardinal, at 6½d pair, and all the best makes in Hosiery from the leading Nottingham Manufacturers.
PARACHUTES—Black Satin Lined and Trimmed Lace, 3s 6d; extra value, 5s 9d. Black Satin, lined black, 6s 9d to 10s 6d. Evening Satins, 1s 11½d. Coloured Broche Satins, 1s 11d to 5s 6d.

E. WAY, 213 to 219, PITT-STREET; and 4, Aldermanbury-avenue, London.

FRESH, AND FRESH, AND FRESH.

The best of HORDERN'S, in PITT-STREET is, everything sells so quickly here that it HAS NOT TIME TO GET OLD.

But things change every day.

FRESH, FRESH, NEW AND FRESH.

Specialities ex every Mail Steamer opened out quickly and put into
OUR SPLENDID SHOW WINDOWS,
on both sides of Pitt-street.

WE DON'T BELIEVE IN BEING BEHIND THE TIMES
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THE VENTILATORIUM,
Worn by his Royal Highness
THE PRINCE OF WALES
and the Nobility of England.

A. A. D. and Co. have been appointed Sole Agents in New South Wales for this new Patent Overcoat.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES:
Secures perfection in ventilation.
Can be worn in comfort in all weathers
In appearance the same as an ordinary overcoat
Is not injurious to health
Is applicable to all climates.
The first shipment just opened.

A. A. DERBEY and Co.,
Hosiers, Glovers, and Gentlemen's Outfitters,
12, Hunter-street, Sydney.

DUNGAREE'S and Flannen's FLANNELS, always in stock. Jas. Johnson, 245, George-street, Charlotte-place.

CASH'S CAMBRIC FRILLING IS THE MOST DURABLE TRIMMING for LADIES', CHILDREN'S, and INFANTS' WARDROBES.

J. and J. CASH, COVENTRY.

CROWN MOLESKIN TROUSERS.
White and Printed.

CROWN MOLESKIN TROUSERS.
White and Printed. In Stockman's, Ordinary, and Riding Cut. Can be purchased retail from all Drapers and Storekeepers in the colony, and wholesale from all Warehousemen and Importers. EACH ARTICLE BEARS THE TRADE MARK OF ONE OR MORE CROWNS ACCORDING TO QUALITY.

CALLAGHAN AND SON.

ST. VINCENT'S BALL.

We have pleasure in again bringing under the notice of the Ladies and Gentlemen of Sydney our LATE SHIPMENTS, specially ordered to meet the requirements of the present BALL SEASON.

We have received Ladies' Satin Shoes TO MATCH COSTUMES in cream, pink, blue, white, cardinal, and black. Also, Kid Shoes, plain and embroidered, Patent Pumps, &c.

Also, a large assortment of inexpensive Glacé Kid Shoes, in various designs.

Our goods for GENTLEMEN comprise Patents, Pumps, and Lace Shoes, Patent Elastic-side Boots with kid and cloth tops; Patent Button Boots, manufactured TO FOLD UP FOR THE POCKET; also Shoes and Boots in kid, a large variety.

The above are some of the leading features of our SHIPMENTS, of which, along with others too numerous to mention, we have pleasure in inviting inspection.

325, George-street, opposite the Royal.

FOR Cheapest BABY LINEN, try THOMAS BAKER, opposite Cathedral.

LAYETTES, 50s, containing—1 very handsome Robe, 1 embroidered mull Flannel, 2 Day Flannels, 2 long Flannels, 2 Night Gowns, 3 Day Gowns, 1 Slip, 2 Shirts, 2 Swathes, 1 Shawl. THOMAS BAKER, opposite Cathedral.

LAYETTES, containing 31 articles, for 25s; everything of the best. THOMAS BAKER, opposite Cathedral.

FOR Handsome DOLMANS, try THOMAS BAKER, opposite the Cathedral.

LADIES' Stocking Suspenders, Ladies' Bindery, Nursing Stays, and Aprons, &c. E. WAY, 213 to 219, Pitt-street.

ASHES.—TO MUNICIPALITIES and OTHERS.

FINE ASHES, suitable for making footpaths, can be had at the Gas Company's Works, Darling Harbour, free for carting away. Gas Works, Sydney, 9th May, 1882.

PRINTS.—Patterns more numerous than the stars, at EDWARD HORDERN and SONS', Brickfield-hill.

Machinery.

BLACKET and DAVY, 119, Bathurst-street, Sole Agents for
TANGYE'S well-known STEAM PUMPS.
Several hundred are in use in the colonies, and are working in gold mines, coal mines, quarries, boiler yards, breweries, laneries, &c.; also for railway and town water supply, watering stock, irrigating, and many other purposes where the BEST AND MOST RELIABLE pumping machinery is required.
Will throw to any height, a LONG STEADY STROKE, work at any distance from boiler; are SIMPLE, DURABLE, ECONOMICAL. A large variety of sizes on hand.
Catalogues and all particulars free.

THE NEWCASTLE COAL-MINING COMPANY, Limited, have for SALE
One Tank Locomotive ENGINE, nearly new, by Beyer and Peacock, 14-inch cylinders.
STEWART KNIGHTLEY, Manager.
Newcastle, 15th May, 1882.

FOOT LATHES, 24-inch to 5-inch centre; Screw-cutting Foot Lathes, 4 and 5 inch centres; Power Lathes, Chimbs, Engineers' and Blacksmiths' Tools, Steel, Files, &c. T. B. LINLEY, 373, George-street.

STEAM ENGINE, 3-h.p., for SALE. Apply to Mr. STARKEY, 164, Phillip-street.

TO CONFECTIONERS and Others.—For SALE, 50-gallon STEAMPAN, Stand, steam and safety valves complete, ex Greta. Barrett and Co., Buckingham-street, Dubbo, or

PARSONS and SMITH, Agents, 139, Pitt-street.

MEDICAL.—Unopposed Practice, mining district; income, £750, including £200 from hospital; clubs; price for practice, furniture, drugs, £200 cash. L. Brack, medical agent, 85, Castlereagh-street.

TO BUTCHERS.—For SALE, a first-class Butchering BUSINESS. Apply 76, Turner-street, Redfern.

HOTEL, splendid position, purchaser of freehold desirous of securing good tenant; furniture optional. Intercolonial Agency Co., 91, Elizabeth-street.

J. D. GRANT, 112, Elizabeth-street.—HOTELS, city, £450 to £9000; suburbs, £200 to £500. Apply early.

J. D. GRANT.—Freehold Property, Boarding-houses, Fruiterers, Tobacconists, Grocery, all prices.

FOR SALE, an old-established Butchering BUSINESS, doing two (2) bodies beef per day and seventy sheep per week, with smallgoods business. Connected with same are Slaughtering Yards and Boiling Down Establishment. Fashionable suburb. Present proprietor retiring from business. Full particulars,

S. CRAWFORD,
8 and 9, Market-buildings, York-street.

BUER and CO.—HOTELS, city and suburbs, £220 to £3000; also, Hairdresser and Tobacconist, 74, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, first-class Hairdressing and Tobacconist ESTABLISHMENT, beautifully furnished with the latest improvements; long lease; very neat. 98, Oxford-street.

FOR SALE, Tobacconist and Hairdressing BUSINESS, best thoroughfare. No agents. Apply Independent, Herald Office.

FOR SALE, in one of the most thriving townships in the southern district, shortly to be connected by rail with Sydney, a Baker and Confectioner's BUSINESS, with plant and stock complete. The best position in the town. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Apply for particulars by letter, A. B., care of Gordon and Gotch, Sydney.

DRAPERY BUSINESS for SALE, in a leading thoroughfare in the city; stock and fixtures about £1300, both of which are in first-class working order; the rent is very moderate, with a lease of over 4 years to run. This is a rare opening for a couple of pushing young men, who could at once step into a brisk cash trade.
Apply, principals only,
JAMES RODD, 7, Wynyard-street.

DRAPERY, DRESSMAKING, and MILLINERY BUSINESS for SALE, in the suburbs, established by the present proprietor, and worked at small expense; stock and fixtures about £400; substantial reasons can be shown for disposing of the above.
JAMES RODD, 7, Wynyard-street.

FOR SALE, a Stearine Candle PLANT, including Hydraulic Press and Machine. John Bridge, Circular Quay.

CITY RESTAURANT for SALE, very cheap, good premises and long lease. E. Ramsay, business agent, Arcade.

GRANT and CO., 10, Park-street.—HOTELS—Surry Hills, £450, £350; Glebe, £250, £600; George-street, £375, £700, £800 to £2000; City and Suburbs at all prices. Grocery Businesses, 10, Park-street.

BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT for SALE, in Jamison-street; a first-rate one; it is spacious; the rent is low, and now full of boarders; furniture good, and price low. E. Ramsay, business agent, Arcade.

FOR SALE, Grocery BUSINESS, 81, Castlereagh-st., near Theatre Royal. No reasonable offer refused.

FOR SALE, a Grocery BUSINESS, in Redfern, corner position, doing a first-class trade; satisfactory reason given for disposing of it. Apply L. Cutley, Stanton's Hotel, Lory-street, Abercrombie-street, Chippendale.

BOARDING-HOUSE for SALE, furnished, within 5 minutes of General Post Office. 14 large rooms, full of boarders, excellent business always doing; £160, a bargain. Signum, Herald Office.

FITCH and CO. offer good investments in HOTELS, from £150; large lists. 276, Pitt-street.

FITCH and CO.—Hay and Corn, Restaurant, Grocery, and other BUSINESSES, all prices. 276, Pitt-street.

TO ROSIERS, GLOVERS, FANCY WAREHOUSEMEN, &c.

For DISPOSAL, an Old-established City BUSINESS. An eligible opportunity for one or two pushing young men; small capital, good position, and other advantages rarely to be met with in the city.
N.B.—Principals only dealt with.
Address F. G. B.,
General Post Office.

FOR SALE, General STORE, established business, shop, 3 rooms, balcony; gas; water; every convenience; in fast rising suburb; also, small COTTAGES, 3 rooms, kitchen, washhouse, stable; 2-story Brick HOUSE, 5 rooms, kitchen, &c.; gas; water on; easy terms. R. MANN, Marion-street, Leichhardt.

FOR SALE, cheap, LEASE of HOUSE and FIXTURES, Cart, and Sundries of a Bottle Merchant, thoroughly well fitted up, and in working order. WOOLCOTT, Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street.

SHEPHERD and CO.—Hotels, city, suburbs, country, £150 to £5000; assistance. Cr. Park and Castlereagh streets.

SHEPHERD and C

Auction Sales.

FAT CALVES FOR THURSDAY.

PITT, SON, and BADGERY have received instructions to sell by auction, at Ellis and Co.'s Yards, on THURSDAY, at 1 o'clock,
20 prime fat calves, from Moss Vale.

FAT CATTLE AND SHEEP FOR THURSDAY.

PITT, SON, and BADGERY have received instructions to sell by auction, at Homebush, on THURSDAY, 24th, at 11 o'clock,
312 prime fat cattle, from Quantambone
50 ditto ditto bullocks, from Braidwood
4000 ditto ditto sheep, from Mungi Mungi.

T. SULLIVAN and SON have received instructions from John Brown, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Association Yards, Homebush, on THURSDAY next, the 24th instant, at 11 o'clock,
102 head of prime fat bullocks, in lots, from his noted Tarraman Estate.

T. SULLIVAN and SON have received instructions from W. J. Forrester, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Association Yards, Homebush, on THURSDAY next, the 24th instant, at 11 o'clock,
22 head of prime fat cattle, in lots.

TRADE NOTICE.

WILKINSON, GRAVES, and LAVENDER will sell by auction, at the Homebush Yards, on THURSDAY, 24th instant, at usual hours,
1931 prime fat ewes, on account of Thos. Dent, Esq., Wangrewally, per rail from Dubbo.

BUTCHERS. BUTCHERS, BUTCHERS.

W. FULLAGAR and SON have received instructions from John Perry, Esq., to sell, at Homebush, THURSDAY, August 24, at 11 o'clock,
176 head prime bullocks.

HAY, STRAW, CHAFF, &c.

The undersigned Auctioneers will sell, at Darling Harbour, THIS DAY, at 9 a.m. sharp,
Hay, straw
Chaff, grain,
and general farm produce.

W. INGLIS and SON — A. H. PRINCE and CO.
ELLIS and CO. — GEORGE WELLS
T. K. and S. SMITH — SEAFORTH PROCTER
DENT and PERRY.

OATS, OATS, OATS.
BRAN, BRAN, BRAN.

A. H. PRINCE and CO. will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at noon, on the Market Wharf,
Lower D—132 sacks heavy feed oats
LA—37 ditto ditto ditto
Lower O—31 ditto ditto ditto
Various 200, all more or less damaged
marks 2 tons bran.
Terms, cash.
To Shippers, Produce Merchants, and Others.

CHAFF. CHAFF. CHAFF.
Ex Emperor, from New Zealand.

NELSON and HEWLETT will sell by auction, at the Market Wharf, THIS (Wednesday) MORNING, at 11 o'clock sharp,
ex Emperor,
100 bags New Zealand chaff (pressed in 20 bales).
No reserve. Terms, cash.

Chaff. Chaff. Chaff.
THIS DAY, 12 o'clock.
MARKET WHARF.

GEORGE WELLS has received instructions to sell by auction,
300 bags Tasmanian chaff
250 ditto ditto.
Terms at sale.

JOHN BRIDGE will sell by auction, at his Wool Warehouse, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock,
Bales of wool
And sheepskins.

DENT and PERRY will sell by auction, at Newtown station, THIS DAY, at 7 o'clock, Wood, posts, and rails.

DENT and PERRY will sell by auction, at Darling Harbour, THIS DAY, at 8 o'clock, Wood, posts, and rails.

THIS DAY, at half-past 10 o'clock.
Clearing-out sale of Clothing, Plated Ware, and Sundries.
On the Premises, 694, George-street, near Goulburn-street.
Large quantity of Men's and Youths' Suits, Trousers, Trousers and Vests, Men's and Boys' Shirts, Felt Hats, Handkerchiefs, Coats, Ties and Coffee Sets, and Sundries

H. L. DUNN and SON have received instructions from Mr. M. Aarons, of 694, George-street, to sell by auction, on the premises, THIS DAY, at half-past 10 o'clock,
The above.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.
Diamond Rings, Signet and Dress ditto
Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Necklets, Brooches, and Earrings
Albert Chains, Lockets, Trinkets, &c.

H. L. DUNN and SON will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 274, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
The unredeemed pledges pawned with Mr. I. L. Isaacs, of Castlereagh-street.

THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock, on the Premises, Norton-terrace, Wyndham-street, near Buckland-street, Alexandria.
Chest Drawers, Chiffonier, Tables, Chairs, Couches, Sofas, Pictures, Ornaments, Wood Bedsteads and Bedding, Washstands and Sets, Crockeryware, Kitchen Utensils, and Sundries.

H. L. DUNN and SON have received instructions to sell by auction, on the above premises, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock, The above.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF THOMAS HENRY BOLGER, 207, GEORGE-STREET WEST.

TATE BROTHERS have received instructions from the OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE in the above Estate, to sell by auction on the Premises, 207, George-street West, on MONDAY next, 28th instant, at 12 o'clock,

THE STOCK-IN-TRADE IN THE ESTATE, CONSISTING OF
Horses, carts, harness, scales, trucks
Hay, straw, chaff, bran, maize, &c.
Chaff-cutting machine
Donkey engine
Office fittings and furniture
Sale (by Wearne).

TERMS, CASH.
NO RESERVE.

THE NEW ACT AGAIN.
Under Bill of Sale.

ANDREW ALLAN will sell by auction, on the premises, Bay View Hotel, Ocean-street, Double Bay, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, at 11 o'clock,
The license of the hotel
The bar counter and shelving
First-class two-pail beer engine, new
Measures, glasses, decanters
Sporting pictures, engravings
Household furniture, couches, tables, chairs
Bedsteads and bedding, kitchen utensils.
Also, furniture of a bowling alley.

The hotel is four minutes' walk from the 'bus stand.
Terms, cash. No reserve.
Office, 143, King-street.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

THIS DAY, 23rd August, at 11 a.m.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at No. 4, Ocean View-terrace, Leichhardt-street, Waverley, near Tram Terminus, THIS DAY, Wednesday, 23rd August, at 11 a.m.,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS.

NO RESERVE,
TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, at 11 o'clock.

GENT.'S GOLD and SILVER WATCHES
WHITE and GILT METAL DITTO
LADIES' 9-CARAT GOLD O. P. and HUNTING WATCHES
LADIES' SILVER SETS, BRACELETS, LOCKETS, &c.
Also,
A Large Assortment of Second-hand Jewellery.

B. R. HARRIS and CO. will sell the above by auction, at their Rooms, 28, O'Connell-street, on THURSDAY, at 11 o'clock,
WITHOUT RESERVE.

THURSDAY, 24th instant.
BOOTS and SHOES. BOOTS and SHOES.
New and Seasonable Goods, just landed, comprising
Ladies' Levant, Kid, and Lasting Boots and Shoes
Maids' Levant and Lasting Boots
Girls' Levant Boots
Boys' Cordovan Boots
Gent.'s Calf F.S. Boots
of the manufactures of
Benjamin and Co.
Nathan Joseph
Snow and Bennett
Pollak and Co., &c., &c.

To the Trade, Country Buyers, and others.

BUCKRIDGE and CO. are instructed by the consignees to sell by auction, in their Rooms, No. 285, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 24th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
The above.
Positively without reserve.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

THURSDAY, August 24, at 11 o'clock.
On the Premises,
No. 2, Francis-street, Glebe,
off Bay-street.

Under instructions from Mr. S. Sare (who is leaving for Adelaide).
The whole of his HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS.

SELIG BROTHERS are instructed by Mr. Sare to sell, on THURSDAY, at 11 o'clock, on the above Premises, All his HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS. Without reserve.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.
On the premises, 69, William-street, Woollomooloo.
DIORAMA of the RUSSO-TURKISH WAR, with full complement of Fittings, Travelling Cases, and all the incidental MUSIC and LECTURE.
The STOCK of MILLINERY, DRAPERY, Fancy Goods, &c. &c.

R. J. HUGHES and CO. have received positive instructions from Mrs. Verolli to sell by auction, on the premises, the above, without reserve.
The above offers a splendid opportunity for specialators, showmen, and others.

NEXT SATURDAY, 26TH AUGUST.
GOLDEN GROVE ESTATE,
DARLINGTON and EVELEIGH.
20 BUILDING PLOTS will be sold by auction,
ON THE GROUND at GOLDEN GROVE,
NEXT SATURDAY AFTERNOON, 26th AUGUST.
Plans are ready.
Terms: 1/10 per cent. deposit; balance by 24 monthly payments, at 6 per cent.
HARDIE and GORMAN, Auctioneers.

GOLDEN GROVE LAND SALE, Next Saturday. Plans ready. Easiest of terms. HARDIE and GORMAN.

To the LADIES and GENTRY of the City and Suburbs, COUNTRY GENTLEMEN, SILVERSMITHS, FURNISHING IRONMONGERS, and others.

IMPORTANT, EXPENSIVE, and UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION
of
68 Cases MAGNIFICENT ELECTROPLATED GOODS on HARD METAL,
just landed, ex Millwall, from New York.

Under instructions from the AGENTS, Messrs. R. TOWNS and CO.

The Goods will be found upon inspection to be of the most SUPERIOR WORKMANSHIP, MOST FASHIONABLE STYLES, and SUPERIOR FINISH; the whole PARCEL having been selected by a COMPETENT BUYER to suit the REQUIREMENTS of the public generally, and will be
ON VIEW
THIS AFTERNOON, up to the TIME of SALE,
which will take place on
WEDNESDAY, the 23rd INSTANT,
at 11 o'clock sharp.

CATALOGUES in course of preparation, and may be had at the Rooms.

The SHIPMENT comprises generally the following LINES:—
MAGNIFICENT SALVERS, 18 to 30 inch
Elegant TEA KETTLES and LAMPS
Massive Embossed Ice Jugs
Ditto Claret ditto
Spirit Frames, Cut Bottles
Liqueur Frames, ditto
HANDSOME CRUETS, in GREAT VARIETY
Breakfast Cruets
Chaste EMBOSSED URNS
Plain ditto ditto
Massive Water Jugs
Ice Pails
Engraved Waiters, 6 to 12 inch
DISH COVERS
SIDE DISHES
Handsome Fruit Baskets
Ditto ditto Centre
Syrup Bottles, in Frame
CREAMS and MILKS
Peppers, Mustards
Card Trays
CARD RECEIVERS
EMBOSSED CAKE BASKETS
Butter Coolers
Handsome Biscuit Jars
Ditto ditto Boxes
Pickle Frames
Engraved Coffee Pots
Ditto Tea Pots
Coffee and Tea Services
ELEGANT DESSERT SERVICES
Engraved Salts
TABLE CANDLESTICKS
CHAMBER ditto
&c., &c.

LOUIS COHEN has been favoured with instructions from the agents, Messrs. R. Towns and Co., to sell by auction, at the Rooms, 322, George-street, THIS DAY, the 23rd instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
Ex Millwall, from New York.
68 cases of HIGH-CLASS ELECTROPLATED MANUFACTURES, comprising one of the LARGEST and BEST SELECTIONS ever offered for public competition in the colony, and being a DIRECT CONSIGNMENT from the celebrated
WILCOX SILVER PLATE COMPANY.
For BONA FIDE SALE BY AUCTION.
Terms at sale.

12 BARRELS ASSORTED CRUET BOTTLES.

LOUIS COHEN has been instructed to sell by auction at the Rooms, 322, George-street, THIS DAY, the 23rd instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
12 barrels assorted cruet bottles.

Second-hand FURNITURE,
comprising—
Dark WALNUT and MAPLE BEDROOM SUITE
Handsome Drawing-room Suite, in SAGE VELVET
Pier Glass, 56 x 40
WALNUT CHIFFONIER, P. O. and Marble top
SUTHERLAND Tables
Pictures
CROCKERY, GLASS, and CHINA.

Removed to the Rooms for convenience of sale.

WEDNESDAY, the 23rd instant.

LOUIS COHEN has been instructed to sell by auction, at the Rooms, 322, George-street, THIS DAY, the 23rd instant, at 11 o'clock prompt, without reserve,
The above very superior HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS.
Terms, cash.

2 Cases FRENCH FURNITURE,
EMBROIDERED and PLAIN UPHOLSTERED.

For UNRESERVED SALE on
THIS DAY, the 23rd instant.
NOW ON VIEW.

LOUIS COHEN has been instructed to sell by auction, at the Rooms, 322, George-street, THIS DAY, the 23rd instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
2 cases VERY ELEGANT FRENCH CHAIRS, TABLES, &c.
Terms, cash. No reserve.

TO FURNISHING IRONMONGERS, FURNITURE DEALERS, PRIVATE BUYERS, and OTHERS.

12 Cases of
Peyton and Peyton's BEST QUALITY
IRON BEDSTEADS,
IMPORTED EXPRESSLY TO ORDER,
in
BLACK AND GOLD
SAGE GREEN
PLAIN BLACK
BLACK ORNAMENTED
E. GREEN
SAGE YELLOW
BLACK RELIEVED
MARONE
NICKEL PLATE
BLACK AND BRASS
BLACK RELIEVED SILVER
BLACK AND BRASS
PICTURE WIRE
FASTENERS
NIPPERS, &c.

Ex Victoria Regina.

LOUIS COHEN has been favoured with instructions from the Importers to sell by auction, at the Rooms, 322, George-street, on FRIDAY next, the 25th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
12 cases Peyton and Peyton's BEST QUALITY BRASS and IRON BEDSTEADS, LATEST STYLES and HIGH FINISH.
Terms at sale.

FRIDAY, the 25th instant.
110 BOXES ELEME RAISINS.
On account of whom it may concern.
With all faults, if any.
Ex John o' Gaunt, from London.
More or less damaged.

LOUIS COHEN has been favoured with instructions from the consignees to sell by auction, at the Rooms, 322, George-street, on FRIDAY next, the 25th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
K&A.
140 boxes Elemo raisins, with all faults.
Terms, net cash.

25 CASES ENGRAVED GLASSWARE.

Ex Windsor Castle.
TUMBLERS, WINES
GOBLETS, DECANTERS
JUGS, CLARETS
&c., &c.

LOUIS COHEN has been favoured with instructions from the consignees to sell by auction, at the Rooms, 322, George-street, on FRIDAY next, the 25th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt, without reserve,
25 cases SUPERIOR CUT and ENGRAVED GLASSWARE.
Terms at sale.

MONDAY, 28th instant.
UNRESERVED SALE
of
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
EFFECTS, PIANOFORTE, &c.,
The whole being NEARLY NEW, and in first-rate ORDER and CONDITION, at the residence of the proprietress, who is leaving for the country,
No. 129, William-street.

LOUIS COHEN has been instructed to sell by auction, on the premises, No. 129, William-street, Woolloomooloo, on MONDAY next, 28th instant, at 11,
The whole of the first-class HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, SUPERIOR PIANOFORTE, &c., &c.
Particulars next issue.
Terms, cash. No reserve.

To IRONMONGERS, TINSMITHS, DEALERS, and Others.

13 Hogsheads ASSORTED TINWARE, &c.,
consisting of
TINNED HOLLOWARE
Ditto Wash Bowls
Ditto MILK DISHES
Ditto Pie Dishes
Ditto BAKING dishes
Ditto Prospecting Pans
Ditto TEAPOTS
Ditto Coffee Pots,
&c., &c.,
in all about 6000 pieces
TINNED and STAMPED TINWARE.

In lots to suit purchasers.
On account of whom it may concern.
More or less damaged.
Ex Ship CYMRICA, from London.
With all faults, if any.
TUESDAY, the 29th instant.

LOUIS COHEN has been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at the Rooms, 322, George-street, on TUESDAY next, the 29th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt, on account of whom it may concern,
13 hogsheads ASSORTED TINWARE; all faults, if any.
Terms, cash. No reserve.

TWENTY-FOUR Monthly Payments, 10 per cent. deposit, Golden Grove, next Saturday. Hardie and Gorman.

PRETTY SUITES TO-DAY at the ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE. Prices to suit everybody.

PRINTS.—Patterns more numerous than the stars, at EDWARD HORDERN and SONS', Brickfield-hill.

ORDER OF SALE.

THIS DAY, 23rd AUGUST.
20 CASES ELEGANT MANTLE MIRRORS, &c., ex Cyniara, from London
23 CASES AUSTRIAN BENT-WOOD CHAIRS, ex Astors, from Hamburg.

FRIDAY, 25th AUGUST.
At the WAREHOUSE, 254, GEORGE-street, opposite the Bank of Australasia, and next door to Messrs. PEATE and HARCOURT'S, 91 CASES LONDON MADE FURNITURE, PIANOFORTES, MIRRORS, ARTICLES DE VERTU, &c., &c., ex Parthenia, from London.
At the ROOMS, 107, PITT-STREET, 7 CASES AMERICAN SATIN BUFF LEATHER, ex Millwall, from New York.
15 HOGSHEADS GLASSWARE—Butters, Sugars, Vases, Dishes, &c., ex Greta, from London.

THIS DAY, 23rd AUGUST.
For Sale by Auction.
23 Cases AUSTRIAN BENT-WOOD CHAIRS, assorted,
Ex Astoria, from Hamburg,
under instructions from the consignees.

To Furniture Warehousemen, Shippers, Storekeepers, &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN have been instructed to sell the above by auction, at their Rooms, 107, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 23rd August, at 11 o'clock.
No reserve.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

THIS DAY, AUGUST 23.
UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION.
Ex Cyniara, from London.
By Order of the Consignees,
30 CASES
SUPERB MANTEL MIRRORS
in
EBONY and GOLD FRAMES, GILT, CARVED,
of
EARLY ENGLISH
and other
FASHIONABLE DESIGNS
and
MOST APPROVED PATTERNS.
Sizes:
60 x 48, 54 x 44, 50 x 40, 44 x 34, &c., &c.
BEVELLED PLATE GLASS.

Also, SWING and BOX TOILET GLASSES,
A Varied Assortment,
In MAHOGANY and BIRCH.

To Furniture Warehousemen, Private Buyers, Dealers, &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN have been instructed to sell the above SHIPMENT by AUCTION, at their ROOMS, 107, PITT-STREET, THIS DAY, AUGUST 23, at 11 o'clock.
ON VIEW morning of sale.
No Reserve.
Terms at sale.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 25.
UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION,
at the Warehouse, 262, George-street,
next door to
Messrs. PEATE and HARCOURT'S,
and opposite the Bank of Australasia.

41 Cases LONDON-MADE FURNITURE.

PIANOFORTES, MIRRORS, ARTICLES OF VERTU, &c., &c., landed in splendid condition.

Ex Patriarch, from London.

The Shipment comprises
DINING-ROOM SUITES in mahogany, with spool backs, upholstered in leather
DINING-ROOM SUITES in oak, of superior design; handsomely upholstered
BAGATELLE BOARD, complete
Elliptic SIDEBOARDS, in oak, &c.; E. E. design, handsomely carved
HALL SUITES, comprising mahogany hat stands, tile backs, hall seats, &c.
BOOKSHELVES in various designs
DESKS with secret drawers
Walnut DRAWING-ROOM SUITES, in maroon, brocatelle, green rep, embossed velvets, &c.
Inlaid Walnut LOO TABLES, MUSIC STOOLS, &c.
Splendid Walnut CHIFFONIERS, 6 ft., inlaid with lofty mirrored backs and marble tops
Elegant MIRRORS, bevelled plates, in black-and-gold frames
Large EASY CHAIRS, best cretonne
Rich Tapestry SUITES in Queen Anne styles
Music Canterburies, glass backs, &c.
Ladies' WORK TABLES, &c.
Fancy BRACKETS, Inlaid Occasional Tables, Coffee Tables
Skeleton CLOCKS, by Dent; Marble Clocks, bronze, gilt, &c.
Black-and-gold Fancy TABLES, inlaid china tops
Ornamental Items for Drawing and Dining-rooms, &c., comprising beautifully painted Vases in gold and colours
Bedroom SUITES, in black-walnut and silver wood
Toilet GLASSES, Jewel TRAYS, and Marble TOPS
Walnut TOILETS, various designs
Beacon-field Bedroom SUITES of superior design and finish
Round Office WASHSTANDS
Half-round ditto
Brass-fitted Walnut Pedestal TABLES
Towel-horses, in mahogany, walnut, &c., &c.
Handsome Painted Toilet SETS
Oval Bird SHADES, Gipsy TABLES
PIANOFORTES, in wa nut and ebony cases, by Bord, Richter, Aucher Freres, &c.
French TAPESTRIES, Carpet CHAIRS
Bicycle HORSES and Tricycle ditto, large size
Pillows, Bolsters, Beds, Horsehair, &c.

To Furniture Warehousemen, Ladies and Gentlemen Furnishing, Brokers, Dealers, &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN have been favoured with instructions from the Importers to sell by auction, at the Warehouse, 262, George-street, next door to Messrs. Peate and Harcourt, and opposite the Bank of Australasia, on FRIDAY, 25th August, at 11 o'clock.
The above elegant shipment of
LONDON-MADE FURNITURE, PIANOFORTES, MIRRORS, ARTICLES DE VERTU, &c., &c., which have been selected with great care and taste from one of the best and most fashionable West-end houses in London.
The shipment will be on VIEW on Thursday and morning of sale.
Descriptive Catalogues are in course of preparation, and will be obtainable at the Rooms, 107, Pitt-street.
Terms, liberal, at sale.
No reserve.

THIS DAY, August 23, at 11.
The first Lines offered.
Case 699, ex Patriarch, on account of those concerned.
50 PIECES WHITE LONG CLOTHS.

JAMES RODD is instructed to sell by auction, at the Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street,
The above with all faults, if any.

THIS DAY'S DRAPERY AND CLOTHING SALE.
August 23, at 11 sharp.
H. C. Toilets, Family Mediums, White and Coloured Flannel, Check Wool Shirtings, 5in. Colonial Tweeds, Boys' Black and Slate Knickerbocker and Canadian Hats, Men's Black and Slate Chester ditto, Men's and Boys' Half-hose, Terry Quilts, Union Damasks, Black Lustres, Dress Goods, Long Lace Curtains (12 Nos.), Stays, Underclothing, Parachutes, Check and Hair Cord Muslins, Pompadour Prints
MEN'S, BOYS', and YOUTHS' CLOTHING
White Ground Soft-finish Printed Cotton Shirts, Men's Military ditto, Flannel Unders, Cotton and Merino ditto
400 Boys' Knicker Suits, various Clearing Lines of Clothing
Trousers and Trousers and Vests
Boys' and Youths' Clothing
Boots and Shoes, Boots and Shoes.

JAMES RODD will sell by auction, at the Rooms, Packages and open stock of drapery in various departments, and clear off all brought forward.

THIS DAY'S DRAPERY SALE, at 12.
On Account of those Concerned.
Cartoon 53,811 } 1 Velvet Paris Mantle, trimmed real fur
1 Gros Grain Silk Jacket, trimmed bugles
1 Genoa Silk Velvet Demi-Costume
1 Richly-embossed Cashmere ditto
1 Rich Braided ditto
1 Embossed Cashmere ditto.

JAMES RODD is instructed by those concerned to sell by auction.
The above cartoon (contents of which are described), in one lot.
With all faults, if any.

FRIDAY, August 25, at 11.
CUTLERY and E. P. WARE
INVOICES of FANCY GOODS
CLEARING LINES TEA and TOBACCO
And SUNDRY GROCERIES.

JAMES RODD will sell by auction, at the Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street,
As above advertised.
FRIDAY, August 25, at 3 o'clock.
Upon the Ground.
THE MATERIALS ONLY,
of No. 88, Hunter-street.

JAMES RODD is instructed by the Commissioner for Railways to sell by auction,
The materials only of the premises, 86, Hunter-street, now occupied by Mr. Cotter, butcher.

PADDINGTON.
THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock;
at 22, WILLIAM-STREET, nearly opposite Regent-street, Paddington.
SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS, comprising Couches, Chairs, Tables, Chiffoniers, Carpets, Bedsteads, Bedding, Glasses, Washstands and Sets, Chests Drawers, Kitchen Utensils, &c.

LAVERACK and CO. are instructed to sell by public auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at 22, William-street, off South Head-road, Paddington,
The whole of the furniture, &c.

THURSDAY, 24th instant, at 11 o'clock.
INSOLVENT ESTATE of THOMAS SPENCER.
CHAFFCUTTER, IRON BOX
2 CASES STAGHORN FERNS
500 VOLUMES OF BOOKS.
Also,
SPLENDID PIANOFORTE, FOLDING KEYBOARD, by ACCHER FRERES.
Household Furniture and Effects.

H. VAUGHAN has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 149, King-street East,
The above, without reserve.

GOLDEN GROVE LAND SALE, Next Saturday. Plans ready. Easiest of terms. HARDIE and GORMAN.

ORDER OF AUCTION SALES BY CHAS. MOORE and CO., 155, Pitt-street.

THIS DAY, 23rd inst. — Splendid Shipment of W. and A. Hulse's Bedsteads, Floor and Passage Cloths, &c.
TO-MORROW, 24th inst. — General Drapery, Clothing, Woollens, Hats, Hosiery, &c.
FRIDAY, 25th inst. — Paperhangings, White Lead, White Zinc, Paint, &c.

THIS DAY, Wednesday, 23rd instant, at 11 o'clock sharp.
A Splendid Shipment of
W. and A. HULSE'S BEDSTEADS
PASSAGE and FLOOR-CLOTHS, &c.
COUNTER TWINES.
Ex Cyniara and Hereward.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. have been instructed by the shippers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 155, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Wednesday, 23rd instant, at 11 sharp,
55 cases of the above, consisting of:—
5086-8 —6 cases 2-inch taper 4-post 6 feet 6 x 4 feet 6 bedsteads, assorted colours
5084-5 —2 cases ditto ditto, ditto
5085-7 —3 cases 1½-inch ditto, ditto
5088-9 —6 cases ditto ditto, ditto
5090-1 —2 cases half-tester ditto, ditto, 6 feet 6 x 4 feet 6
5092-3 —2 cases ditto ditto, ditto
5094-5 —2 cases ditto ditto, ditto, extended foot-rail
5096-9 —2 cases ditto 1½-post ditto ditto
5104-5 —2 cases 60 lb. chairs, assorted colours
5106-7 —2 cases perforated cots, 4 feet 6 x 2 feet 6, assorted colours
5086-8 —3 cases 4-4 passage cloths, assorted patterns
5089-90—9 cases 8-4 floorcloth, ditto
15 cases counter and tea twines, assorted qualities.
Terms at sale.
TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, 24th instant, at 11 o'clock sharp.
Invoices of
DRESS GOODS, WOOLLENS, PRINTS
FLANNELS, BLANKETS, CALICOS
LONGCLOTHS, CLOTHING, HATS, &c.
Now landing, ex Cyniara.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 155, Pitt-street, TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, 24th instant, at 11 o'clock sharp,
Invoice of the above goods, now landing, comprising
353—1 case dress serges, beiges, lustres, &c.
2—1 bale 3-4 fancy trouserings
4—1 ditto 6-4 ditto coatings
265—1 ditto 4-4 heavy Welsh flannels, 4 numbers
164—1 ditto 10-4 white blankets, 7lb.
165—1 ditto 11-4 ditto 9lb.
499—1 ditto 36 inch heavy grey calicoes
276—1 ditto ditto ditto
759—1 case Horrocksex's H
760—1 ditto ditto, M2 and M7
988—1 ditto new plate prints
327—1 ditto sateens, check ditto
328—1 ditto light fancies
1-8—8 cases men's and boys' clothing, a varied assortment
63-4—3 ditto ditto soft felt hats.
Terms at sale.
On FRIDAY next, 25th instant, at 11 o'clock sharp.
AN INVOICE
of
THOS. HUBBUCK and SONS' WHITE LEAD
WHITE ZINC PAINT.
Ex Greta.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 155, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY next, 25th instant, at 11 sharp,
An invoice of the above.
Terms at sale.
On FRIDAY next, 25th instant, at 11 o'clock sharp.
To Paperhangers, Oil and Colour Men, Painters, Storekeepers, and the Trade in general.
For Positive and Unreserved Sale,
Every line to be sold to the highest bidder.
40,000 Pieces of Assorted PAPERHANGINGS.

CHARLES MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 155, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY next, 25th instant, at 11 o'clock sharp,
40,000 pieces of assorted paperhangings,
40,000 pieces of assorted paperhangings,
from the celebrated paper stainers, Messrs. Dixon and Co.
Just landed, ex Easterott, from Liverpool.
Comprising of the following goods, newest designs,
Wall and ceiling papers, various designs.

Satins	Satins
Embossed	Golds
Marbles	Marbles
Siennas	Siennas
Glazes	Granites
Waters	Waters
Ovals	Ovals
Oaks	Oaks
Passage	Passage

Borders, centres, &c., &c.
The auctioneers instructed to sell every line without the slightest reserve.
Terms liberal, at sale.
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23,
At the CITY MART, at 11 o'clock.
NEW CROP COLONIAL SUGARS.
Grocers, Oilmen's Stores, &c.

FRASER and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, August 23, at 11 o'clock,
Shipment of above.
THIS DAY, August 23, at 3 o'clock.
At the City Mart.
OREGON TIMBER.
The Entire Cargo of the FLEETWING, just arrived with a specially selected shipment of
CLEAR OREGON PINE,
prepared at the CELEBRATED SAWMILLS, BURRARD INLET, comprising one of the best assorted cargoes sent to this market,
consisting of
DEALS
ASSORTED SQUARE TIMBER
SPARS, &c., of EXTRA LONG LENGTHS.
Under instructions from the Consignee, Mr. DAVID BLAIR, of Melbourne.
*** Intending purchasers are invited to inspect the above shipment of superior OREGON TIMBER, on Dibbs' Wharf, prior to the day of sale. It is unquestionably a fine cargo of Clear Oregon Pine.
*** The cargo is being rapidly discharged in order that the buyers may thoroughly examine the quality of the cargo prior to sale.
Highly important to Timber Merchants, Builders, Contractors, Country Buyers, Shippers, and the Trade generally.

FRASER and CO. have received instructions from Mr. D. Blair to sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, August 23, at 3 o'clock,
The entire cargo of selected Oregon Pine, just arrived per FLEETWING, from Burrard Inlet,
comprising 511,168 FEET.
This cargo is placed upon the market for disposal at auction in conformity with shippers' instructions, and will be sold without reserve.
Catalogues now ready.
The extra long lengths and good quality of this cargo will commend it to the attention of shipwrights, mastmakers, and railway contractors.
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23,
at 3 o'clock.
AT THE CITY MART.
THE ENTIRE SHIPMENT OF DRESSED SHELVING BOARDS,
and
MICHIGAN CLEAR PINE,
per HOOGHLY, from NEW YORK.
By order of Messrs. R. TOWNS and CO.
Comprising—
7824 pieces Dressed Shelving, 12 x 1
3768 pieces ditto ditto, 14 x 1
1700 pieces Hand-dressed Michigan Clear Pine, 1 to 4 inch.
1335 bundles Laths
500 pieces Hickory.
Now landing on Towns' Wharf, where buyers are invited to inspect.

FRASER and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, August 23, at 3 o'clock.
The above shipment of dressed shelving and Michigan clear pine, &c., ex Hooghly.
Particulars in Catalogues.
THIS DAY, at 3 O'CLOCK,
AT THE CITY MART.
ROSEHEAD WIRE NAILS.
150 CASES in 1lb. packets. 2 x 16 to 3 x 7, assortment.

FRASER and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 3 o'clock,
150 cases wire nails
FANCY GOODS SALE.
Absolutely without any Reserve.
TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, at 11 sharp.
and again at 2 p.m.
THE REMAINING STOCK OF A FANCY SHOP,
Comprising—
LADIES' CARRIAGE BAGS, Gent.'s Travelling Bags
Box Toys, Cheoraphs, Shoe and Cloth Brushes
Scrap Books, Cutlery, British E. P. Ware
Ironmongery, Stationery, Sundries.
Also,
5 cases Assorted General Fancy Goods
4 cases Envelopes and Stationery
2 cases most Elegant Framed Chromos.

KELLETT and ALFORD are instructed with the unreserved sale of the above Goods, and will sell at the Rooms, 80, Pitt-street, TO-MORROW, at 11 sharp.
*** We offer no reserved goods at these sales.

PRINTS.—Patterns more numerous than the stars, at EDWARD HORDERN and SONS', Brickfield-hill.

GOLDEN GROVE LAND SALE, Next Saturday. Plans ready. Easiest of terms. HARDIE and GORMAN.

J. R. HAMILTON is instructed to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 188, Pitt-street, opposite Farmer and Co.'s, THIS DAY, Wednesday, the 23rd August, at 11 a.m.,
The stock of a jeweller, consisting of gold and silver English lever watches, by Rotherham, Kirkaldy, &c.; gold brooches and earrings, lockets, diamonds, signet and ladies' rings, ladies' and gent.'s gold watches, keyless; diamond and other pins, gold and silver albertsand Chains, diamond earrings and studs, and a large assortment of silver jewellery; also, 2 sets grocer's scales.

J. R. HAMILTON is instructed to sell by public auction THIS DAY, Wednesday, 23rd August, at his Rooms, 118, Pitt-street, at 11 a.m.,
Stock of clothing, jewellery, and sundries of the late J. Smithers and J. West, consisting of ulsters, men's suits, socks, flannel shirts, 15 dozen white handkerchiefs, 5 sealskin jackets, overcoats, towels, guernseys, blankets, sheets, counterpanes, &c., and a large assortment of general clothing, boxes, and carpet bags.

J. R. HAMILTON is instructed to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 188, Pitt-street, opposite Farmer and Co.'s, on THURSDAY, at 11 a.m.,
Furniture and Effects,
consisting of—
Piano, first-class iron frame; large black and gold mirror, oval vestment tables, Austrian and other chairs, square and dressing tables, rocking chairs, 2 large magic-lanterns, couch, 2 sets grocer's scales, blankets, sheets, counterpanes, dishes, plates, knives and forks, cruets, liquor-stands, plated ware, fenders, and a lot of sundries.

CHEAP LAND. CHEAP LAND.
FERNDALE.
LANE COVE HEIGHTS.
CLEARANCE SALE.

WATKIN and WATKIN will sell by auction, at their Room, on NEXT SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, at 3 p.m.,
The residue of this ESTATE, as per plan on view, situate in the most elevated district (within the same distance of the city);
With the prospect of the early construction of a railway from St. Leonards to the immediate neighbourhood, these lots should turn out a good investment.
Ferndale, about½ the railway be made from St. Leonards, will be much nearer Sydney than Granville is.
People who bought at Granville, or Merrylands, or Guildford a few years since can sell out in many cases at ten times cost. The same process will be repeated in other districts.
10s per lot deposit, 10s per lot per month, and no interest, are the terms.
The title is under Torrens' Act.
T. THORNTON GRAY, Esq., Temple Court, Solicitor for Vendor.

ELSWICK, PETERSHAM.
BUILDING SITE.

WATKIN and WATKIN sell by auction, at their Rooms, 281, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 29th August, at 11.30 a.m.,
Lot 10, section 2, Elswick, Petersham, having a frontage of 60 feet to Arthur-street, by a depth of 124 feet 6 inches.
This is a good building site, in the centre of the fast-improving suburb of Leichhardt, is situate between Short-street West and Allen-street, and close to the Council-chambers.
Torrens' title. Terms at sale.

SUMMER HILL, SMITH-STREET.
2 ALLOTMENTS,
UNDERWOOD ESTATE.

WATKIN and WATKIN sell by auction, at their Rooms, 281, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 29th August, at 11.30 a.m.,
Lots 40 and 41 of section 8 of the Underwood Estate, having a frontage of 96 feet x 147 feet to Smith-street, by excellent depth.
Torrens' title. Terms at sale.

BOTANY.
Next to the Public School,
opposite Wesleyan Church.
Knox's well-known Property.

WATKIN and WATKIN have received instructions from the executors of the late Mrs. Knox to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 281, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 29th August, at 11.30 a.m.,
That well-situated block of land on the main road and

Auction Sales.

ORDER OF SALE.
of
SUNDRY PROPERTIES,
to be sold by Public Auction, at the
ROOMS, 133, PITT-STREET,
THIS DAY, 23rd AUGUST.

CITY PROPERTY. VALUABLE BLOCK OF LAND, having 28 feet frontage to GLOBE-STREET, with frontage of 100 feet along HARRINGTON-STREET.

WOOLLOOMOOLOO. TWO COMFORTABLE RESIDENCES, known as PINE and ALPHA COTTAGES. The LAND has a FRONTAGE of 76 feet to WILLIAM-STREET, by a depth of 94 feet to a lane at the rear.

CHIPPENDALE. Nos. 20, 22, 24, MIDDLE-STREET, known as SCULLY'S BUILDINGS, erected on a block of land having 56 frontage, by a depth of 100 feet.

DARLINGTON. STONE-BUILT COTTAGE, No. 51, ROSE-STREET. The LAND has a frontage of 30 feet by 90 feet; also, KENT COTTAGE, 33, CLEVELAND-STREET.

WOOLLOOMOOLOO. TWO DWELLING-HOUSES, being Nos. 106 and 108, BOURKE-STREET; also, TWO DWELLING-HOUSES, situate at the rear of the above, fronting BURRAHPORE-STREET.

ASHFIELD. A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, known as DRUMBURLE, situate at the corner of NORTON-STREET. The LAND has 174 feet frontage to HAMPDEN-STREET, and 150 feet along NORTON-STREET.

PADDINGTON HEIGHTS. A brick-built DWELLING-HOUSE, close to the BARRACKS. The LAND has a frontage of 14 feet by a depth of 86 feet.

PETERSHAM. SIX COMFORTABLE DWELLING-HOUSES, THREE fronting the SOUTH AVENUE, and THREE fronting the AVENUE. The land has a frontage of 40 feet 4 inches to both STREETS, by a depth of 163 feet.

SURRY HILLS. A COMFORTABLE DWELLING-HOUSE, situate in SOPHIA-STREET. The LAND has a frontage of 14 feet by about 131 feet.

AUBURN. BLOCK of LAND, having 10 chains frontage to CHISHOLM-ROAD; and BLOCK of LAND, having 5 chains frontage to PARK-ROAD.

WINDSOR. BLOCK of LAND containing an area of about 38 ACRES, fronting CATTAI and CATARACT CREEKS.

HARDIE and GORMAN.

CITY PROPERTIES,
WILLIAM-STREET, WOOLLOOMOOLOO,
GOOD BUSINESS Positions between BOURKE-STREET and BURTON-STREET.
TO BE SOLD IN ONE LINE,
PINE COTTAGE and ALPHA COTTAGE,
two comfortable Residences at present occupied by tenants.
☞ The land has a frontage of 76 FEET to WILLIAM-STREET, by a depth of 94 feet to a lane at the rear.
*** The position of this property is well known. The land is most valuable, and well suited as a site for business premises, which in this important and main thoroughfare would, without difficulty, let to good tenants at good rentals.
TITLE, FREEHOLD.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street at 11.30 o'clock,
THIS DAY, 23rd AUGUST,
The above described
CITY PROPERTIES,
fronting
WILLIAM-STREET, WOOLLOOMOOLOO,
NOW THE PRINCIPAL AND MAIN THOROUGHFARE to the EASTERN SUBURBS, and very close to the CITY.

☞ PINE COTTAGE and ALPHA COTTAGE are at present occupied as private residences, but could easily be built out for, or converted into
COMMODIOUS BUSINESS PREMISES,
are situate
IN THE CENTRE
of all kinds of business, and are close to
THE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

WOOLLOOMOOLOO PROPERTIES, and particularly those in WILLIAM-STREET, are too well known to require any puff.
☞ INSPECTION is INVITED, as the WHOLE PROPERTY is to be sold in ONE LINE on
WEDNESDAY, 23rd AUGUST.

PADDINGTON HEIGHTS, close to the BARRACKS, a brick-built DWELLING-HOUSE, on stone foundations, with shingled roof, containing verandah, balcony, 5 rooms, &c.; water laid on. Freehold title.

HARDIE and GORMAN will sell by public auction at their Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11.30 o'clock,
THIS DAY, 23rd AUGUST,
The brick residence, as above described, occupied by Mr. Hellerer, and erected on land having 14 FEET frontage to ALEXANDER-STREET, by depth of 86 FEET, just beyond the Victoria Barracks, and close to the tram stopping place.

DARLINGTON.

LOT 1.—STONE-BUILT COTTAGE, No. 51, ROSE-STREET Darlington, with slated roof, containing 3 rooms, &c., let at 12s 6d per week. The Land has a frontage of 30 feet by a depth of 90 with back entrance to Rose-lane. The front portion is available for building, and would suit a builder either for workshop or for two houses.

LOT 2.—KENT COTTAGE, No. 33, CLEVELAND-STREET, a few yards east of Rose-street, built of weatherboard, with iron roof, containing hall, 3 rooms, and let at 10s per week.

TITLES—THE DARLING NURSERY ESTATE.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Bell's-chambers, 133, Pitt-street, at 11.30 o'clock,
THIS DAY, 23rd AUGUST,
THE ABOVE-DESCRIBED desirable properties, situate in the heart of the thriving suburb of DARLINGTON.
No. 36, SOPHIA-STREET, SURRY HILLS.
A COMFORTABLE DWELLING-HOUSE, situate in SOPHIA-STREET, built of brick on stone, containing 3 rooms, &c. The LAND has about 14 feet frontage, by about 131 feet deep, with a like frontage to POVEAUX-STREET.
TITLE, FREEHOLD.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 133, Pitt-street, at 11.30 o'clock, THIS DAY, 23rd August,
The above-described property,
WINDSOR.
A BLOCK OF LAND containing an area of about 38 ACRES, situate fronting Cattai and Cataract Creeks, adjoining Hollis' 30 acres, near Pitt Town Common. Title, freehold.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 133, Pitt-street, at 11.30 o'clock, THIS DAY, 23rd August,
The above-described property, as per plan on view at the Rooms.
MERCANTILE BLOCK,
GLOBE-STREET,
Looking on to CIRCULAR QUAY,
just off
GEORGE-STREET,
with extensive frontage,
100 Feet along HARRINGTON-STREET.
TITLE, FREEHOLD.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street, at 11.30 o'clock,
THIS DAY, 23rd AUGUST,
All that valuable block of land, having 28 feet frontage to Globe-street, with frontage also to Harrington-street.
PLAN AT OUR ROOMS.
☞ Well worthy the attention of merchants, importers, and others requiring auxiliary stores, near the Circular Quay and George-street.

BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTRIX IN THE ESTATE OF THE LATE HUGH KENNEDY, Esq.
CHISHOLM ESTATE, AUBURN.
LOT 1. BLOCK OF LAND, having 10 chains frontage to CHISHOLM-ROAD, containing an area of 6 ACRES 1 ROOD and 28 PERCHES, being portions of lots 23 and 24, section 25, of the Chisholm Estate.

LOT 2. BLOCK OF LAND, having 5 chains frontage to PARK-ROAD, containing an area of 19 acres and 28 perches, being portions of lots 12, 23, and 24, section 25, of the Chisholm Estate.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street, at 11.30 o'clock,
THIS DAY, 23rd AUGUST,
The above-described blocks of land, being part of the well-known Chisholm Estate, Auburn.
PETERSHAM RAILWAY STATION.
SIX COMFORTABLE DWELLING-HOUSES, THREE fronting SOUTH AVENUE, and THREE fronting the AVENUE, well built of brick with slate roof, each containing hall, 6 rooms, washhouse with copper, &c.; at present producing rental of £273 PER ANNUM. Title, Freehold.
The LAND has 40 feet 4 inches frontage to both streets by a depth of 163 feet.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 133, Pitt-street, at 11.30 o'clock, THIS DAY, 23rd AUGUST,
The above-described property, situate at Petersham railway station, on the north side of the line.
Inspection invited.
A Desirable Suburban Home at Ashfield.
DRUMBURLE, situate at the corner of NORTON-STREET and HAMPDEN-STREET, ASHFIELD,
a pretty and well appointed residence, containing capital verandah in front, back, and on one side, hall, drawing-room, dining-room, three bedrooms, kitchen, pantry, washhouse, sheds, &c.
Drumburle is built of brick, is well finished throughout, and is in every way a superior suburban villa.
☞ The land has 174 feet frontage to Hampden-street, and 150 feet along Norton-street, opposite the well-known residence and grounds of Mr. Wilkins.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions from C. Cullen, Esq., to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11.30 o'clock,
THIS DAY, 23rd August,
His residence at Ashfield as above described, situate within about 4 minutes' walk of the Ashfield School of Arts, very convenient to the train, and at the same time quite in the country.
☞ Inspection is invited, for which purpose cards to viewsan be obtained at the Rooms.
NOTE.—The property will be offered first in ONE LINE, and if not so sold, then in TWO LOTS as issued out.

BOURKE-STREET, WOOLLOOMOOLOO.
TWO COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSES, being Nos. 106 and 108, BOURKE-STREET, well built of brick on stone foundation, slated roof, and each containing 5 rooms, kitchen, shed, &c. Also TWO DWELLING HOUSES situate at the rear of the above, fronting BURRAHPORE-STREET, built of brick on stone, containing 4 and 3 rooms respectively. The property produces a total rental of £197 15s per annum.
TITLE, FREEHOLD.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 133, Pitt-street, at 11.30 o'clock, THIS DAY, 23rd August,
The above-described capital city investment, situate close to William-street; connected the sewer, in first-rate repair, and returning a good rental. Inspection invited.

KENT-STREET.—BLOCK running through to CLARENCE-LANE, opposite the NEW MODEL LODGING-HOUSE, for Auction Sale, at our Rooms,
WEDNESDAY, 30th AUGUST.
☞ Plan at the Rooms. ☞ Our Board is on the land.
HARDIE and GORMAN, Auctioneers.

CLELANDS, AT STANMORE.
This pretty detached suburban VILLA, fronting Merchant-street, and overlooking Mr. Paling's grounds, near the Stanmore Platform, will be sold at auction,
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30.
Inspection invited.
HARDIE and GORMAN, Auctioneers.

SURRY HILLS.
NOS. 1 AND 3 POVEAUX-STREET, Albion Estate, TWO WELL-BUILT BRICK DWELLINGS, containing respectively six rooms, kitchen and bathroom, and five rooms, kitchen, and bathroom, let at 23s and 22s 6d weekly, or £123 10s per year.
THE LAND has a frontage of about 36 feet to POVEAUX-STREET, by depth of about 109 feet, narrowing at the rear, with lane at side and rear.
☞ FREEHOLD TITLE.

HARDIE and GORMAN will sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11.30 o'clock, WEDNESDAY, 30th AUGUST,
TWO HOUSES, POVEAUX-STREET, Surry Hills, as above described near to Toohey's brewery.
☞ Properties in this locality are not frequently in the market, and the present sale affords an opportunity to secure a snug investment in a populous and good letting neighbourhood close to the city.
Inspection is invited.

WEST-STREET, PETERSHAM.
A CHOICE BUILDING BLOCK of LAND, having 40 feet frontage to WEST-STREET, by a depth of about 811 feet, being lot 20 of STOKES' PADDOCK SUBDIVISION, situate CLOSE to the RAILWAY STATION and the CANTERBURY-ROAD, near the properties of Messrs. Bennett and O'Connor.
TITLE, TORRENS'.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 133, Pitt-street, at 11.30 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 30th AUGUST,
The above-described block of land, as per plan, on view at the Rooms.
ASHFIELD and REDMYRE.
LOT 1, ASHFIELD.—BLOCK of LAND, having 33 feet frontage to GEORGE-STREET, by 106 feet deep, being lot 18, sec. 4, ROSEVILLE ESTATE.
LOT 2, REDMYRE.—BLOCK of LAND, being lot 23, sec. 4, of the Woodgreen Estate, having 50 FEET frontage to RAILWAY-STREET, by 167 feet deep.
TITLES, TORRENS'.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 133, Pitt-street, at 11.30 o'clock, on
WEDNESDAY, 30th AUGUST,
The above described blocks at Ashfield and Redmyre.
BALFOUR STREET, OFF GEORGE-STREET WEST.
FOUR COMFORTABLE DWELLING-HOUSES, being Nos. 6, 8, 10, and 12, BALFOUR-STREET (late Charles-street), built of brick on stone foundations, two containing 4 rooms, and two containing 3 rooms, the whole producing a rental of £56 16s. per annum.
Title freehold.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 133, Pitt-street, at 11.30 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 30th August,
The above-described property, just off George-street West, close to Tooth's Brewery.
COLLEGE-STREET, CAMPERDOWN.
A TWO-STORY DWELLING-HOUSE, situate fronting COLLEGE-STREET, built of brick on stone, shingle roof, and containing 4 rooms, kitchen, balcony, verandah, washhouse, &c.; at present let to Mr. Taylor, at 12s per week. The LAND has 23 feet frontage, by a depth of 62½ feet, through a lane at rear.
TITLE, TORRENS'.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 133, Pitt-street, at 11.30 o'clock,
on WEDNESDAY, 6th SEPTEMBER,
The above-described property.
IN THE ESTATE of the LATE Mr. ROACH.
No. 7, KENSINGTON-STREET, close to GEORGE-STREET WEST.
Built of brick, with shingled roof, containing 4 rooms, &c., let to Mrs. Pearson at 11s per week.
TITLE, apply Messrs. WAY and WAY, Solicitors, Elizabeth-street.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street, at 11.30 o'clock, on
WEDNESDAY, 6th September,
The above described SMUG CITY PROPERTY, situate close to the REDFERN Railway Terminus.

SATURDAY, 23rd SEPTEMBER.
THE KEY TO RANDWICK.
The Premier Position.
RANDWICK RACECOURSE GATES.
SUBDIVISION SALE ON THE GROUND.
BUSINESS SITES and RESIDENCE SITES
opposite Racecourse Gates,
where the tram stops, and close by where the Government are erecting the tram workshops.
RACECOURSE ON ONE SIDE.
GOVERNMENT RESERVE ON OTHER SIDE.
Magnificent Views in all Directions.
Every foot of the land available.
☞ PLANS ARE BEING PREPARED.
Day of Sale,
WEDNESDAY, 23rd SEPTEMBER.
HARDIE and GORMAN, Auctioneers.

TWENTY-FOUR Monthly Payments, 10 per cent. deposit, Golden Grove, next Saturday. Hardie and Gorman.

NEXT SATURDAY, 26TH AUGUST.
GOLDEN GROVE ESTATE,
DARLINGTON and EVELEIGH.
20 BUILDING PLOTS will be sold by auction,
ON THE GROUND at GOLDEN GROVE,
NEXT SATURDAY AFTERNOON, 26th AUGUST.
☞ Plans are ready.
Terms: 10 per cent. deposit; balance by 24 monthly payments, at 6 per cent.
HARDIE and GORMAN, Auctioneers.

ORDER OF SALE OF PROPERTIES
to be
SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
by
GEORGE WITHERS and COMPANY,
at their
PROPERTY AUCTION SALE ROOMS,
136, PITT-STREET, near KING-STREET,
TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, 24th AUGUST, at 11 a.m.
TWO BRICK COTTAGES AND LAND, CARLISLE-STREET, LEICHHARDT.
This property is newly erected, and is well worth the inspection of intending purchasers. Would realise 14s per week each.
VERY DESIRABLE SHOP and DWELLING situate
CORNER of BROWN and SUSAN STREETS,
on
MISSENDEN-ROAD,
opposite
ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE,
CAMPERDOWN.
This is a splendid opportunity to persons wishing to purchase a property with goodwill and business combined. The present owner and occupier would be willing, in addition to the purchase of the property, to dispose of stock and fixtures at valuation.
Occupied by Mr. Johns.
FOR POSITIVE SALE.
NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED.
SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY.
COMFORTABLE and WELL-FINISHED BRICK COTTAGE,
ELSWICK-STREET,
PETERSHAM
(not the Elswick Estate),
about four minutes' walk from Railway Station.
This property is for positive sale, and is well worthy the attention and inspection of parties wishing to secure a comfortable residence quite close to the station.
INSPECTION INVITED.
Occupied by Mr. Chandler.
Terms at sale.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.
WOLVERTON ESTATE,
MOUBRAY-ROAD,
LANE COVE.
CLOSE TO RUSSELL'S.
FOR POSITIVE SALE.
THE DATE IS FIXED.
INSPECT THE PROPERTY.

GEORGE WITHERS and COMPANY have received instructions to submit to public competition,
This magnificent estate, comprising 94 acres, which has been liberally surveyed and subdivided into blocks of unusual frontages and depths.
SALE ON THE GROUND,
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7th.
☞ CALL FOR LITHOGRAPHS.
TERMS EXCEEDINGLY LIBERAL.

PRETTY SUITES TO-DAY at the ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE. Prices to suit everybody.

GOLDEN GROVE LAND SALE, Next Saturday. ☞ Plans ready. Easiest of terms. HARDIE and GORMAN.

TWENTY-FOUR Monthly Payments, 10 per cent. deposit. Golden Grove, next Saturday. Hardie and Gorman.

IMPORTANT CITY PROPERTY
in the estate of the late Mr. Thomas M'Caffrey.
SHELLY-STREET,
adjoining the
PHŒNIX WHARF,
at the foot of
ERSKINE-STREET.
LARGE BLOCK OF LAND, having EXTENSIVE FRONTAGE to SHELLY-STREET, on which are the following premises:—
THE ILLAWARRA HOTEL, occupied by Mr. Matheis
COTTAGE adjoining
STORE, occupied by Messrs. Laycock and Co.
STORE, occupied by Daniel O'Connor, Esq., M.P.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 25th AUGUST, at 11 o'clock,
All that piece of land having a frontage of 98 FEET 9 INCHES to SHELLY-STREET, commencing a few yards from the corner of ERSKINE-STREET, and extending to the PHŒNIX WHARF, on which are the following premises:—
THE ILLAWARRA HOTEL, containing 9 apartments, with bar, cellar, and let on an improving lease, having about 4 years to run, at £3 per week, tenant paying all taxes.
COTTAGE adjoining let at 15s per week.
STORE let to Messrs. Laycock and Co. for 20s per week.
STORE occupied by Daniel O'Connor, Esq.
☞ This is a very valuable city property, occupying a position second to none for business importance. For permanent investment from which a constant and increasing income will at all times be derived without the slightest outlay, it is worthy the special attention of capitalists and trustees. A sale must be effected to wind up the estate of the late Mr. M'Caffrey.
PLANS on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

GLENMORE-ROAD and HOPEWELL-STREET, PADDINGTON.
LOT 1.—BLOCK No. 20 of the Hopewell Estate, having 33 feet frontage to the GLENMORE-ROAD, with a depth of 90½ feet on one side, and 76½ feet on the other, together with the TWO weatherboard HOUSES thereon.
LOT 2.—ALLOTMENT of LAND, abutting on lot 1, having 30 FEET frontage to Hopewell-street, with a depth of 76½ feet, together with the two weatherboard HOUSES thereon.
*** These valuable BLOCKS of LAND front the two BEST STREETS in Paddington.
They are close to the South Head-road and the Tram.
☞ A SPLENDID SITE FOR FOUR FAMILY RESIDENCES.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, August 25, at 11 o'clock,
The above-described Paddington properties.
Plan of position on view at the Rooms.
PALMER-STREET, WOOLLOOMOOLOO.
DWELLING-HOUSE, No. 150, Palmer-street, on the east side, a few yards south of William-street.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 25th August, at 11 o'clock,
All that piece of land at the Glebe, having 40 feet frontage to the west side of Westmoreland-street, depth 106 feet, extending to a lane. On it are erected TWO COTTAGES of brick on stone foundations, with verandahs front and back, and containing each 4 rooms, kitchen, and washhouse; stable at rear of one, water laid on, yards, &c., garden plots in front.
☞ A well-situated property in a retired street on Glebe Heights, west of Glebe-road, and handy to the trams.
TITLE, LEASEHOLD, 86 years to run. Ground rent, £3 2s 6d per annum.
SUMMER HILL.
GOOD BUILDING SITE, having 50 feet frontage to the north side of SMITH-STREET, with a depth of 87 feet on one side and 80 feet on the other.
*** A choice block of Land, adjoining WHYTE'S new shop, at the corner of Smith-street and Hardie Avenue, only two minutes' walk from the railway platform.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 25th August, at 11 o'clock,
The above-described land, on the south side of the line, in the favourite railway suburb of Summer Hill.
Title, Torrens' Act.
UNDERWOOD ESTATE, PLEMINGTON, beyond Homebush.
VALUABLE and beautifully-situated CORNER BLOCK, No. 1 of section 3, having frontages of 50 FEET to PARRAMATTA-ROAD, 200 FEET to HAMMERSMITH-ROAD.
*** This site adjoins a large residence, now in course of erection, is opposite Wentworth's Estate, and commands a fine view of the Parramatta River, Ryde, &c.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 25th August, at 11 o'clock,
The above-mentioned corner block, on the Underwood Estate at Flemington.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Title, Torrens' Act.
WAVERLEY HEIGHTS.
CHOICE BUILDING SITE, on the eastern slopes of WAVERLEY HEIGHTS, overlooking BONDI and LITTLE COOGEE, with a fine ocean view.
It comprises LOTS 31 and 32 of the ANGLESEA ESTATE, South Head-road, Waverley. It has 100 FEET frontage to a RESERVED ROAD leading from SOUTH HEAD-ROAD to BONDI-ROAD, with a depth of 146 FEET.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
FRIDAY, 25th August, at 11 o'clock,
The above-described building site, at Waverley.
Plan at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.
By order of the TRUSTEES of the Estate of the late C. J. FAIRFAX, Esq.
PETERSHAM, PARRAMATTA-ROAD, opposite Elswick Estate.
VALUABLE BLOCK of BUILDING LAND, being lots 9 and 10 of section 1 of the SYDENHAM ESTATE, having 40 feet frontage to the south side of the PARRAMATTA-ROAD, depth 90 feet, extending to QUEEN-STREET, to which it has a frontage of 40 feet.
*** A SPLENDID SITE for Business Premises, only a few feet west of CRYSTAL-STREET, and only six minutes' walk from Petersham railway station.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 26th August, at 11 o'clock,
The above-described land, on the Parramatta-road, Petersham.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
T. B. ROLIN, Esq., Pitt-street, is Solicitor for the Estate.
BALMAIN.
THREE COTTAGES, in BEATTIE-STREET, near the Mortonville Hotel, opposite the end of ELLIOTT-STREET, and adjoining Captain FURNICH'S LAND.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 25th August, at 11 o'clock,
All that block of land, having a frontage of 55 feet to Beattie-street by a good depth, on which are erected
Three weatherboard cottages on stone piers, shingled roofs, with verandahs in front, and containing each 2 rooms, kitchen, and washhouse, yard, &c., at rear; good water supply from never-failing underground tanks.
☞ A compact, good letting property in the favourite suburb of Balmain, close to the omnibus, and within easy walking distance of the steamers' wharf at the foot of Reynolds-street.
Terms at sale.

SMALL CITY INVESTMENT.
DEVONSHIRE-STREET.
DWELLING-HOUSE, No. 111, DEVONSHIRE-STREET, south side, a few feet east of Elizabeth-street; and COTTAGE, in right-of-way, at side.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 25th August, at 11 o'clock,
All that allotment of land, having 16 feet frontage to the south side of Devonshire-street, with a depth of about 95 feet along a right-of-way, on which are the following premises:—
No. 111, Devonshire-street, a 2-story HOUSE, of brick on stone foundation, with verandah and balcony in front, and containing 4 rooms and kitchen, water laid on, yard, &c.
At the rear is a brick and weatherboard Cottage on stone foundation, and containing 3 rooms; yard, &c.
☞ A good letting freehold property, in a main street, handy to the railway, George-street, and the business centre.
Terms at sale.
ASHFIELD SOUTH.
Neatly-designed and tastefully-finished COTTAGE RESIDENCE of rusticated wood, in COBAR-STREET, close to the residence and grounds of Dr. CHISHOLM, and the junction of the OLD and NEW CANTERBURY ROADS.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Mr. J. Waugh to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 25th August, at 11 o'clock,
All that block of land, portion of Burditt's subdivision, at Ashfield South, having 53½ feet frontage to COBAR-STREET, with a depth of 103 feet, on which is erected a detached COTTAGE RESIDENCE, of rusticated wood, on brick piers, with verandah front and rear, containing hall, 4 rooms, kitchen, washhouse, and pantry; water tank; garden plot in front; large yard, with gate entrance.
☞ A faithfully built, neatly finished, and beautifully situated cottage residence, on the heights of Ashfield South, close to the residence and grounds of Dr. Chisholm, and only 15 minutes' walk from Summer Hill platform.
Inspection invited.
Title, Torrens' Act.
REDMYRE.
CORNER BLOCK OF LAND, being Lots 27 and 28 of Section 2 of LYON'S SUBDIVISION, having 102 FEET to DRIVER'S-ROAD and 150 FEET to MORWICK-STREET, near the RAILWAY LINE and the BOWLING GREEN.
It is fenced on three sides.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 25th August, at 11 o'clock,
The above-described corner block of land, in the highly-improved suburb of Redmyre.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Title—Torrens' Act.
MAIN BOTANY-ROAD FRONTAGES,
on the west side, a few yards beyond
RICKETTY-STREET.
VALUABLE, EXTENSIVE, and LEVEL BLOCK of LAND, fronting the BOTANY-ROAD, being portion of the land on the south side of Mr. Miles' residence.
It will be offered in
SEVEN LOTS,
each having 80 FEET FRONTAGE to the west side of BOTANY-ROAD, with a depth of 110 feet, extending to a wide lane.
*** GRAND BUILDING SITES, in the MOST VALUABLE POSITION on the MAIN BOTANY-ROAD, opposite the tram siding, just beyond the OLD HALF-WAY HOUSE HOTEL.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Mr. A. Miles to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 25th August, at 11 o'clock,
The above-described business sites on the Botany-road, near Botany.
Terms, liberal.—One-half cash, one-half in 3 and 6 months, at 8 per cent. per annum.
HARRIS-STREET, ULTIMO.
CHATHAM HOUSE, No. 421, HARRIS-STREET, between FIG and QUARRY STREETS; and TWO Weatherboard HOUSES in ADA-STREET at rear.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 25th August, at 11 o'clock,
All that block of land as Ultimo, having frontages of 20 feet to Harris-street, 20 feet to Ada-street, with a depth of 120 feet, on which are erected the following dwellings:—
HARRIS-STREET.—CHATHAM HOUSE, No. 421, of brick on stone foundation, with verandah and balcony in front, and containing hall, 5 rooms, bathroom, and kitchen; yard with side entrance, water and gas laid on.
ADA-STREET.—TWO weatherboard HOUSES, containing respectively 4 rooms and 5 rooms, yard at rear.
☞ A capital property fronting the main street in this important part of city, handy to Darling Harbour and numerous extensive business establishments.
TITLE, leasehold, 99 years to run. Ground rent, £12 per annum.

THE PICK OF RANDWICK.
41 GRAND BUILDING SITES,
fronting
AVOCA-STREET,
ALLISON-STREET,
BELMORE-ROAD,
portion of the Brisbane Estate, and opposite the
PUBLIC RECREATION RESERVE,
for
AUCTION SALE,
ON THE GROUND,
NEXT SATURDAY AFTERNOON,
26th AUGUST,
at 3 o'clock.
☞ LITHOS. now obtainable at the Rooms.
☞ NOTE THE LIBERAL TERMS, viz., 25 per cent. deposit, residue 1, 2, and 3 years, at 6 per cent. per annum.
☞ FREE TRAM TICKETS on day of Sale.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

FORREST LODGE LAND SALE,
on the Ground,
NEXT SATURDAY AFTERNOON,
at 3 o'clock.
14 GOOD BUILDING SITES,
fronting
ROSS-STREET,
at the corner of
HEREFORD and CHARLES STREETS.
NOTE THE LIBERAL TERMS—
One-fourth deposit, balance extending over 3 years at 6 per cent. per annum.
☞ LITHOS. now obtainable.
Free tram tickets on day of sale.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

UNDERWOOD ESTATE, PADDINGTON.
LOT 70, SECTION 1, adjoining that first-class Terrace of Houses (HEGARTY'S), formerly M'QUADE'S, having 20 FEET frontage to WINDSOR-STREET, east of Elizabeth-street, with a depth of 106 feet, extending to a lane 20 feet wide at the rear.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 1st SEPTEMBER, at 11 o'clock,
The above valuable building allotment, occupying a good position, in the rapidly improving suburb of Paddington.
TITLE, TORRENS' ACT.
PLAN on VIEW at the ROOMS.
DARLINGHURST.
TWO-STORY DWELLING-HOUSE, No. 8, KELLETT-STREET, off UPPER WILLIAM-STREET NORTH, opposite BRIGHTON HOUSE.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 1st SEPTEMBER, at 11 o'clock,
All that very valuable allotment of land, No. 23 of the KELLETT ESTATE, off UPPER WILLIAM-STREET NORTH, having 25 FEET frontage to KELLETT-STREET, with a depth of 112 FEET extending to a wide lane at the rear, on which is erected a BRICK RESIDENCE on stone foundation, containing four rooms and kitchen; yard, water laid on, &c.
☞ A FINE RETIRED SITUATION in the ELEVATED PART of this popular and fashionable portion of the CITY, only a few yards from the OMNIBUS STAND at the TOP of WILLIAM-STREET.
Plan at the Rooms. Terms at sale.
COOGEE, NEAR TRAM LINE.
CORNER BLOCK of LAND, portion of R. CLEMENTS' Grant, at the corner of MOUNT and DUDLEY STREETS.
It has frontages of 81 feet 2 inches to DUDLEY-STREET, 195½ feet to MOUNT-STREET.
*** An elevated site south of the main road, and close to the tram line from Randwick to Coogee, and the proposed site for ladies' baths.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 1st September, at 11 o'clock,
The above-described corner site at Coogee.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
ROSEHILL.
CLOSE TO THE ILLAWARRA RAILWAY LINE.
HORNSBY COTTAGE, with 7 ACRES 3 ROODS of LAND, fronting the south-side of the ROSEHILL-ROAD, the second property west of ROCKY POINT-ROAD.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Mr. Hamilton to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 1st September, at 11 o'clock,
The above-mentioned valuable and beautifully situated property, at Rosehill. About 6 acres have been cleared, cropped, trenched, and laid out as a market garden; the residue is very lightly timbered.
Further particulars in a few days.
TOWNSHIP OF BOWRAL.
VALUABLE CORNER SITE, Bong Bong and Banyette streets, containing HALF AN ACRE, being No. 7, section 4, of the original subdivision of the
TOWN OF BOWRAL.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on
FRIDAY, 1st SEPTEMBER,
at 11 o'clock,
CHOICE CORNER SITE in the centre of the
TOWN OF BOWRAL,
having the following frontages:—
66 FEET TO BONG BONG-STREET
330 FEET TO BANYETTE-STREET,
beautifully situated in this prosperous and favourite township, close to the
RAILWAY STATION.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Messrs. NORTON and SMITH, Solicitors of Vendor.

3rd. NORTH KINGSTON, NEWTOWN.
VALUABLE BUILDING ALLOTMENT, No. 94, of Section 4, of the North Kingston Estate, on the north side of LENNOX-STREET, between DENISON and AUSTRALIA STREETS.
2nd. BURWOOD.
BLOCK of LAND, Lots 17 and 18, of Section 1, CHELTENHAM ESTATE, at the corner of SOUTH RAILWAY-TERRACE and CHELTENHAM-STREET.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 1st September, at 11 o'clock,
The above first-class allotments at Newtown and Burwood.
Further particulars in a few days.
Plans on view at the Rooms.
BIRCHGROVE-ROAD, BALMAIN.
Delightfully-situated and faithfully-built COTTAGE RESIDENCE, on BIRCHGROVE-ROAD, near CARDWELL-STREET, opposite the residence of ELLIS ROBINSON, Esq., and at present occupied by W. T. Cohen, Esq.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 1st September, at 11 o'clock,
ALL THAT BLOCK of land, having a frontage of about 100 feet to BIRCHGROVE-ROAD, by a depth of 200 feet, on which is erected
A BRICK COTTAGE RESIDENCE,
on stone foundation, slate roof, verandahs front and rear, and containing hall, 4 rooms, kitchen, servant's room, laundry, bathroom, and wood and coal cellar; garden in front, enclosed by iron palisading, and large grass plot at rear.
The GAS is laid on, and the water supply is never failing from a large underground tank and pump.
The VACANT LAND at the side of the cottage, about 65 feet frontage is in every way eminently adapted for building purposes.
☞ A neat well-built property in the marine suburb of Balmain, handy to the steamers' wharf at Waterview Bay, and commanding interrupted and magnificent views of the Parramatta River, Hunter's Hill, Ryde, and North Shore.
Inspection invited. Cards to view can be obtained at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.
NEWTOWN LANDS.
FOUR BUILDING ALLOTMENTS, portion of the ISLINGTON ESTATE, NEWTOWN, a few yards east of the NEWTOWN-ROAD, beyond the BRIDGE.
LOTS 30 and 31, Section C, have each 30 FEET frontage to UNION-STREET, with a depth of 109½ feet.
LOTS 13 and 14, Section C, have each 30 feet frontage to ISLINGTON-STREET, with a depth of 109½ feet.
*** The above are near the NEWTOWN-ROAD and the OMNIBUSES, and within 5 minutes' walk of the NEWTOWN RAILWAY STATION and TRAM.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 1st SEPTEMBER, at 11 o'clock,
4 ALLOTMENTS on the ISLINGTON ESTATE, NEWTOWN.
Title, Torrens'.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
CAMPBELLTOWN.
TWO VALUABLE BLOCKS OF LAND
containing 50 ACRES and 80 ACRES respectively, occupying a fine elevated position, adjoining the CAMPBELLTOWN COMMON, and distant about one mile and a-half from the CAMPBELLTOWN RAILWAY STATION.

RICH

Amusements.

PROTESTANT HALL, Castlereagh-street.
FRIDAY and SATURDAY, August 25 and 26.
MATINEE—SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock.
HERBERT R. SMITH'S
GRAND PANORAMA OF THE WORLD,
and
COLOSSAL MIRROR OF NEW ZEALAND, &c.
Splendid real Water'all, producing water of various colours.
Admission—Reserve seats, 3s.; pit seats, 2s.; back seats, 1s.; children, half-price. J. P. WALKER, Esq., will take the chair.
GLEBE TOWN-HALL, TUESDAY, August 29, at 8 o'clock.
MICHAEL CHAPMAN, Esq., Mayor, will take the chair.
TEMPERANCE HALL, NEWTOWN, THURSDAY, August 31, and SATURDAY, September 2.
MATINEE—SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock.
Rev. WARLOW DAVIES in the chair.
HERBERT R. SMITH, Proprietor.

MASONIC HALL.
LIBERAL ASSOCIATION ENTERTAINMENT,
TUESDAY, AUGUST 29.
Science—W. MAC DONNELL, Esq.
Philosophy—PROFESSOR DENTON.
Art and Literature—PROFESSOR DENTON.
Music { PROFESSOR HUGHES. / MISS AMY SHERWIN. / Mr. SEBASTIAN HODGE.
Social Progress—President of Prosthought Hall, Hon J. B. WILSON.
Musical Enjoyment—Dancing and Refreshments.
Tickets, 2s 6d—Turner and Henderson, R. Levy and Co., Pugsley and Shaw, W. Mac Donnell and Co., B. Mountcastle; Bourke Brothers, H. L. Summerfield, G. B. Medini, J. Walton, 13, Castlereagh-street, and anyone member of the executive, and numerous establishments in the city and suburbs.
Full programme in Saturday's paper.

MASONIC HALL,
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30,
Mr. HALLEWELL'S
Mr. Hallewell's
Mr. Hallewell's
Mr. Hallewell's
Mr. Hallewell's
Mr. Hallewell's

CONCERT CONCERT
CONCERT CONCERT
CONCERT CONCERT
CONCERT CONCERT
CONCERT CONCERT
CONCERT CONCERT.

For Programme see to-morrow's Herald.
To prevent inconvenience, please SECURE SEATS AT ONCE.
Plans of Hall at Paling's, George-street.
J. H. RAINFORD, Hon. Secretary.

GREAT ORCHESTRAL AND VOCAL CONCERT at the
OPENING CEREMONY of the GERMAN NATIONAL FAIR, OLD EXHIBITION BUILDING, Prince Alfred Park,
SATURDAY, 26th AUGUST, 2.30 p.m.
Under the direction of Herr JOSEPH KRETSCHMANN, with the kind assistance of Madame MERZ.

PART I.

1. Overture—"Fidelio"	...	Beethoven
2. Chorus—"Prayer"	...	Auber
3. Double Quartette—"Serenade"	...	Mozart
4. "Dolce del Cuore" (air with violin obligato)	...	Papini
	Madame MERZ.	
5. Funeral March	...	Chopin

PART II.

1. Chorus—"Gipsy Life"	...	Schumann
2. Lied	...	Handel
3. Chorus—"Nature's Adoration"	...	Beethoven
4. Overture—"Meeresstille"	...	Mendelssohn

Prices of Admission—2s.; reserved seats, 4s. (including admission).
DOORS OPEN AT 2 O'CLOCK.
Plan of reserved seats at W. H. Paling's, George-street.

GERMAN NATIONAL FAIR.
(Deutscher Jahrmarkt)
in aid of the
BUILDING FUND
of the
GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.
His Excellency the Governor, Lord Augustus Loftus, P.C., G.C.B., will declare the Jahrmarkt open on
SATURDAY, the 26th August, at 2.30 p.m.,
at the
OLD EXHIBITION BUILDING,
Prince Alfred Park.
A GRAND ORCHESTRAL and VOCAL CONCERT, conducted by Herr Joseph Kretschmann, at 3 p.m.
Some National Costumes, Tyrolese Singers and Zither Players.
Brilliantly Illuminated Christmas Tree.
Useful, Ornamental, and cheap Articles on Sale.
Refreshments by Compagnoni.
Admittance for the Opening Ceremony and Grand Concert on SATURDAY, the 26th:—
Single admittance, 2s.
Reserved seats (including admittance), 5s.
Plan of reserved seats at Messrs. Paling and Co.'s from SATURDAY, the 19th instant.
Children under 12, half-price.
The Jahrmarkt will be open for one week, from 2.30 till 6 p.m. and from 7 till 10 p.m.
Admittance on SATURDAY NIGHT, the 26th August, and the closing days or nights, ONE SHILLING.

ST. VINCENT'S HOSPITAL ANNUAL BALL,
Under the distinguished patronage of
HIS EXCELLENCY
the
RIGHT HON. LORD AUGUSTUS LOFTUS, G.C.B.,
and
LADY AUGUSTUS LOFTUS
and
SUITE,
PLAIN and FANCY DRESS.
EXHIBITION BUILDING, PRINCE ALFRED PARK.
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th, 1882.
Tickets—Gentlemen, £1 1s; ladies, 10s 6d.
SIR P. A. JENNINGS, K.C.M.G., Chairman.
A. J. BRADY, W. B. M'CARTHY, Hon. Secs.

MISS WILSON gives LESSONS in DANCING and CALISTHENICS, at her residence, Brooklyn, 106, Phillip-street. Afternoon Classes, Wednesday and Saturday, 3.30; Evening Class, Fridays, at 8. Class for beginners, Tuesdays, at 8 p.m. Private lessons by arrangement.

DANCING.—Mr. A. READ'S CLASS, THIS EVENING, 7 till 8, City Hall.

DANCING.—Mr. A. READ'S Assembly, This Evening, City Hall. Music, violin, piccolo, cornet, and piano.

HAWKESBURY RACES.
THURSDAY and SATURDAY, 24th and 26th AUGUST, 1882.
FIRST DAY.
Hurdle Race. Public Auction Stakes. Hawkesbury Guineas. County Purse; and Maiden Plate.
SECOND DAY.
Mares' Produce Stakes. Hawkesbury Grand Handicap. Two-year-old Stakes. Members' Handicap. Prince of Wales Stakes; and Turf Club Handicap.
EXCURSION TRAINS
will run as usual from Redfern on the days of racing, landing passengers at the Entrance Gates.
Tickets at reduced fares will be issued at the stations South and West to Windsor, Clarendon, and Richmond, on and after the 22nd August, available for return to and inclusive of the 28th August.
Racehorses and grooms in charge will be conveyed by rail at single fares for the double journey.
Grand Stand tickets can be obtained at the Central and Redfern Railway offices, Sydney, on the days of racing.
C. S. GUEST, Secretary H. R. Club.
Richmond, 15th August, 1882.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE of
LADY AUGUSTUS LOFTUS.
The Committee of the School of Industry beg to inform their friends and the public that they propose holding a SALE OF LADIES' FANCY WORK in the Garden Palace, on the 6th and 7th OCTOBER.

COMPLIMENTARY BANQUET TO EX-ALDERMAN TAYLOR, Esq., on the occasion of the Presentation of TESTIMONIAL, will take place in the Council-chambers, Paddington, on MONDAY, the 28th instant, at 8 p.m. Tickets, 12s 6d each, to be obtained from Mr. Sigmont, Pitt and Parkers, Sydney; the Council-chambers, Paddington; and the Aldermen of the Borough. Chas. Helmrich, hon. sec.

POONAH PAINTING on Velvet and Satin taught in eight lessons (no knowledge of drawing or painting required); in consequence of the increasing number of pupils, a class will be held for a few weeks longer. Sample at 25, Arcade.

SCHNAPPER FISHING.—J. HALSTEAD'S seagoing steamer INDIGNANT, every THURSDAY. Circular Quay at 7.30. Woolloomooloo at 8 a.m. sharp; best of baits provided. Tickets 6s, available following Thursday; limited. Tickets at J. HALSTEAD'S, Circular Quay; and Punch's Hotel, Woolloomooloo.

SCHNAPPER FISHING.—METEOR leaves Mort's Dock 7 a.m., Shoe's Point 7.30, Woolloomooloo 8, THURSDAY. Bait. Tickets, 5s.

SCHNAPPER FISHING.—YOUNG MAT, from Botany Wharf, THURSDAY next, on arrival of 8.40 tram. Tickets, strictly limited to 25, at Mr. J. EMERSON'S, King-street. A. EMERSON.

JOHNSON'S STEAK and CHOP HOUSE, Market-street, opposite Markets. Meals 9d, including tea or coffee, wine or malt um, cheese and salad, &c. High-class Wines, Hock, Reidlies, Malbec, Claret, 3d. Scotch Pies and Ham Sandwiches.

PRINTS.—Patterns more numerous than the stars, at EDWARD HORDERN and SONS', Brickfield-hill.

Horses and Vehicles.

KEARKY BROTHERS,
Coachbuilders and Importers of American Buggies,
Oppenheim Jump-seat Buggies—the best jump-seat invented
Cabriolets, Concords, and Phaetons
Single and double-seat Trays and Farm Waggons
Delivery and Buggy Sociables
Furnout Seats, in great variety.
To arrive, ex Milwall and Lottie Moore, from New York: Furnout Seats, Concords, Trays, and Buckboards
Waggons, double, shifting, express, and single harness.
Note the address—252, Pitt-street, near Park-street.

FOR SALE, new Spring DRAY, cheap, also 2 TIP-DRAYS. G. Evans, Paddington coach works.

VAN £8, Tipcart £8 10s, two-horse Dray; a bargain. Goldsmid, next Tramway Hotel, Paddington.

SPRING-CART HORSE wanted, staunch, strong, and steel tram, from 5 to 6 years. 179, Oxford-street.

WANTED to Purchase, HORSE, SPRINGCART, and HARNESS complete. Flemdr, butcher, Beaconsfield.

Meetings.

KENDALL FUND.
The COMMITTEE appointed to carry out the object of the above FUND are requested to meet at the Athenæum Club THIS DAY, Wednesday, at 4.30 p.m. Business important.
F. J. HOLDSWORTH, T. BUTLER, } Joint Hon. Secs.

NATIONAL SHIPWRECK RELIEF SOCIETY OF N. S. W.
Instituted 1877.
The Fifth Annual MEETING of the above Society will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, at 4 p.m., at the Chamber of Commerce, Exchange.
Captain FRANCIS HIXSON, R.N., will preside.
All interested in the welfare of the Society are invited to attend.
JOHN BROOMFIELD, Hon. Treasurer.

ASYLUM FOR DESTITUTE CHILDREN, RANDWICK.
APPOINTMENT OF MEDICAL OFFICERS.
GENTLEMEN applying for the Appointment of HONORARY CONSULTING PHYSICIAN or VISITING MEDICAL OFFICER to the abovenamed institution are requested to meet the Board of Directors at the TOWN HALL, George-street, Sydney, THIS DAY, Wednesday, 23rd instant, at 3 p.m.
JOSEPH COULTER, Secretary.
Randwick Asylum, August 23, 1882.

RECEPTION BANQUET TO SIR HENRY PARKES.
The COMMITTEE will meet THIS DAY, Wednesday, at Compagnoni's Rooms, at 4 p.m.
THOMAS ROBERTSON, GEO. MUNRO, } Hon. Secs.

SYDNEY MUSICAL UNION.
The Annual MEETING, to receive Report of Committee and Treasurer's Balance-sheet, will be held at Turner's Hall, 91, Elizabeth-street, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock.
W. MULLER, Hon. Sec.

THE EIGHT-HOUR CONFERENCE OF THE IRON TRADES.—A Special MEETING of the above at Temperance Hall Room, TO-NIGHT, Wednesday, at 8 o'clock.
D. MORISON, Sec.

COLLARMAKERS will meet THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Cramp's Royal Standard Hotel, Cleveland-street.

MASONIC.—Sydney Lodge of Instruction, E.C.—Regular Monthly Meeting, to-morrow, Thursday, 7.30 p.m.

MASONIC.—Lodge Pythagoras, No. 17.—Regular Meeting, This Evening, 7.30. Masonic Temple. Initiations.

BOYNE LODGE, No. 8, P. A. F. S. of A.—A Special MEETING of the Members of the above Lodge will be held on THURSDAY, August 24, at Lodgeroom, Myrtle-street, at 7.30 o'clock, for the Election of a Trustee.
By order of the W.M.
C. T. BATEMAN, Secretary.

NO. 30, Pioneer, and 47, Belmore, L. O. L. will hold an A. P. MEETING in the Oddfellows' Hall, Queen-street, Woollahra, TO-NIGHT, at a quarter to 8 sharp. Candidates be punctual. Visitors invited. S. W. Nisbet, H. Pollard, Hon. secs.

NO. 30 and No. 47 L. O. L. will hold a R. A. P. MEETING, in the Oddfellows' Hall, Woollahra, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 7.30 sharp. W. NESBITT, H. POLLARD, Secretaries.

VICTORIA L.O.L., No. 16, will hold a Special MEETING, in the Palmer-street Schoolroom, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 7.30 o'clock. All members are requested to attend. Visitors cordially invited. By order of the W.M.

LIBERAL ASSOCIATION DEBATING CLUB.—Debate TO-NIGHT, 215, Castlereagh-street—"That crime should be punished in proportion to its evil results." Visitors invited.
JAS. PETTIGREW, Hon. Sec.

PITT-STREET LITERARY AND DEBATING SOCIETY.—Business: Debate, "Egyptian Question." Members please attend.
H. SLATYER, Hon. Secretary.

KIAMA AND G. MILK COMPANY.—Annual MEETING will be held, THIS DAY, at 4 p.m., at Company's offices, Clarence-street.
G. ALDERTON, Jun., Sec.

PATENT PORTABLE GAS COMPANY, LIMITED,
43, York-street, 6 days.
General MEETING of Shareholders, adjourned from last Monday, will be held at the Company's Offices, 43, York-street, at 11.15 a.m. on MONDAY, August 28.
ABBOTT G. SHEARSON, Secretary.
August 22, 1882.

HUNTER RIVER NEW STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Thirtieth Annual General MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, at Morpeth, on TUESDAY, the 29th current, at 11 o'clock a.m. to receive the Report of the Directors for the half-year ended 31st July, 1882; to Elect two Directors in the room of those caused by the retirement, by rotation, of J. E. Wylde and C. Cliffe, Esquires, who are eligible for re-election, and have given the requisite notice of candidature; to Elect two Auditors; and to transact any other business that may be brought before the meeting in conformity with the Deed of Settlement.
By order of the Board.
J. W. LEE, Acting Manager.
Sydney Office, 15th August, 1882.

HUNTER RIVER NEW STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
PASSES to attend Annual MEETING at Morpeth, on 29th current, can be obtained at Company's office, Sydney.
J. W. LEE, Acting Manager.
Office—Foot of Market-street, Sydney, 22nd August, 1882.

MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA.
Incorporated by Act of Parliament.
NOTICE is hereby given that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Members of the above Association will be held at the PRINCIPAL OFFICE, GEORGE AND WYNYARD STREETS, SYDNEY, on FRIDAY, the 25th instant, at half-past 2 o'clock p.m., to receive the THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT of the Directors, being for the year ended 30th June, 1882; to ELECT TWO DIRECTORS in the room of the HON. SIR GEORGE WIGRAM ALLEN, M.F., and SAMUEL DICKINSON, Esq., who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election; to ELECT a DIRECTOR in the room of the HON. J. D. GORDON, M.L.C., deceased; to ELECT AN AUDITOR in the room of Mr. A. F. HARPER, who retires under bylaw 34, but is eligible for re-election; and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting, in accordance with the bylaws.
By order of the Board.
J. C. REMINGTON, Secretary.
Sydney, 3rd August, 1882.

The notices necessary under Bylaw VI. have been given by the following Candidates for election, viz.:—
AS DIRECTORS—Sir G. Wigram Allen, Sam. Dickinson, Esq., J. C. Neild, Esq., and F. T. Humphery, Esq.
AS AUDITOR—Messrs. A. E. Harper, Hugh Reid, Albert Chapman, and John H. Wilkinson.
J. C. REMINGTON, Secretary.
Sydney, 10th August, 1882.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA.
I desire to inform you that I am a CANDIDATE for re-election as a DIRECTOR at the Annual Meeting, to be held on the 25th instant.
Having already served you continuously for 13 years, I feel that if I may confidently rely upon your support.
SIR GEORGE WIGRAM ALLEN.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA.
Ladies and Gentlemen,—
My third term of office as Director of your Association having expired, I have the honour to offer myself as a CANDIDATE for RE-ELECTION. Assuring you of my continued attention to your interests, and requesting the favour of your support,
I am,
Yours faithfully,
SAM. DICKINSON.
Sydney, August 4, 1882.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA.
Ladies and Gentlemen,—A vacancy having arisen in the Board by the death of our late respected chairman, the Hon. S. D. Gordon, I have the honour to offer myself as a candidate for election in his room. As many of you are doubtless aware, I was one of the founders of the institution, and as an original policy holder have always taken a hearty interest in its progress.
Soliciting your support,
I am, ladies and gentlemen,
Your faithfully,
F. T. HUMPHERY.
Sydney, August 8th, 1882.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA.—Ladies and Gentlemen,—I beg to inform you that I am a candidate for the office of Auditor, now vacant consequent on the retirement under bylaw No. 34, of Mr. Harper. ALBERT CHAPMAN, Accountant, Temple-court, King-street.

NYMAGEE COPPER-MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE is hereby given that the 27th half-yearly General MEETING of the Company will be held at the Company's Office, 131, Pitt-street, Sydney, at noon THIS DAY, August 23rd instant, to receive Directors' Report and Balance-sheet for the half-year ended June 30, and to transact general business.
By order of the Board,
GEORGE HARDIE, Manager.

GREAT BRITAIN TIN-MINING COMPANY, Limited.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the Nineteenth Half-yearly General MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Company, 5, Spring-street, THIS DAY, the 23rd day of August instant, at 3.30 p.m., to receive the report of the Directors for the six months ending 30th June, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting in terms of the Deed of Settlement.
By order of the Board.
W. J. WESTON, Manager.

BARMEDMAN UNITED GOLD-MINING COMPANY, Limited.
NOTICE is hereby given that a Special General MEETING of the Company will be held on WEDNESDAY, August 23rd, at 11 a.m., at the Company's Office, 131, Pitt-street, Sydney, to confirm or otherwise the resolution adopted at the Special General Meeting held on the 7th instant, altering clause 18 of the Articles of Association.
By order of the Board.
GEORGE HARDIE, Manager.

SOUTH LEAD ALLUVIAL GOLD-MINING CO., LIMITED,
IN LIQUIDATION.
A General MEETING of the Company will be held at my Office, 131, Pitt-street, Sydney, at noon on FRIDAY, September 29 next, to receive Statement of Accounts, and approve distribution of realised assets.
GEORGE HARDIE, Liquidator.

THE GREAT WESTERN TIN COMPANY, Limited.
NOTICE is hereby given that the first Half-yearly General MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 32, Bridge-street, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th day of August instant, at 4 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report for the half-year ending 30th June, 1882, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting in conformity with the articles of association.
By order of the Board.
Wm. CLARK, Manager.
Sydney, August 22, 1882.

Public Companies.

THE COMMERCIAL BUILDING AND INVESTMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.
Offices—5, SPRING-STREET, SYDNEY.
Directors:
The Hon. S. A. Joseph, M.L.C., Chairman.
H. B. A. Allen, Esq. | J. B. Street, Esq.
A. C. Garrick, Esq. | A. S. Webster, Esq.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £500,000; PAID-UP CAPITAL, £50,000.
MONEY received on FIXED DEPOSIT for three months and upwards.
J. STUART-MASON, Manager.

PACIFIC FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SYDNEY.
Capital—£1,000,000.
Directors:
R. Saddington, Esq., Chairman.
Alfred C. Garrick, Esq. | Louis Phillips, Esq.
W. H. Shovell, Esq. | J. B. Hoare, Esq.
Marine and Fire risks of every description accepted at current rates.
R. L. MONTEFIORE, Manager.

CITY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, Limited.
Offices—Waterloo-chambers, 420, George-street, Sydney.
Directors:
J. Sue, Esq., M.L.A. | R. Barton, Esq., M.L.A.
Dr. Fower | F. B. Freehill, Esq., M.A.
P. Hogan, Esq., J.P. | D. O'Connor, Esq., M.L.A.
J. F. Garvan, Esq., M.L.A.
Auditors:
J. R. C. Hilles, Esq. (Sons and Hilles, accountants)
W. G. Winton, Esq.
Life Assurance in all its branches transacted at lowest rates of premium.
J. F. GARVAN, Managing Director.

CITY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Limited.
Capital, £500,000. Subscribed, £250,000.
Offices, Waterloo Chambers, 420, George-street.
Directors:
John Sue, Esq., M.L.A. | J. F. Garvan, Esq., M.L.A.
John T. Tooher, Esq. | P. Hogan, Esq., J.P.
Patrick Stanley, Esq., J.P. | W. Fraser Martin, Esq., M.L.A.
Profits divided with policy-holders every year.
All damages by lightning and gas explosions paid.
All kinds of fire risks taken at LOWEST RATES.
JAMES MURPHY, Manager.

Public Notices.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.
In the Goods, Chattels, Credits, and Effects of JOHANNA MARGARET DELANY, late of Parramatta, in the colony of New South Wales, Spinster, deceased, intestate.
PURSUANT to the Trust Property Act of 1862, NOTICE is hereby given that all Creditors and other persons having any debt or claim against the above estate are hereby required to send in full particulars of their claim to the Administrator, JOHN DANIEL DELANY, addressed to the office of the undersigned, on or before the twelfth day of September now next, at the expiration of which time the said Administrator will proceed to distribute the Assets in the Estate of the said JOHANNA MARGARET DELANY, deceased, amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the debts and claims only of which the said Administrator shall then have had notice, and the said Administrator will not be liable for the assets so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim he shall not have had notice at the time of such distribution.
Dated this twenty-second day of August, A.D. 1882.
JAMES MICHAEL CURTIS,
Proctor for the said Administrator,
Chancery-place, 128, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—In INSOLVENCY.—NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—Accounts current with pleas of distribution as set out are filed in the office of the Registrar in Insolvency, at Sydney, and the same will be confirmed by the Court on THURSDAY, the 24th day of August, 1882:—
In the Estate of JOHN PEISLEY (No. 6028), of Orange, Storekeeper, on account of a further equalising dividend of 5d in the £ on one concurrent proof.
In the Estate of JAMES THOMAS GIBLETT (No. 14,521), of Hartley Vale, Storekeeper, dividend of 5½d in the £ on concurrent debts proved.
In the Estate of WILLIAM GRAHAM (No. 14,515), of West Maitland, Storekeeper, dividend of 11d in the £ on concurrent debts proved, and protected estate in full.
In the Estate of GEORGE MARTIN (No. 17,075), of Glebe Point-road, Carriage Proprietor, dividend of 11s 2 11-16d in the £ on concurrent debts proved.
EDWARD MILNER STEPHEN, Official Assignee.

INTIMATION is hereby given that a PETITION has been presented, under the "Presumption of Life Limitation (Scotland) Act, 1881," to the Court of Session in Scotland (Second Division, I. Clerk), at the instance of Mrs. ELIZABETH GILLIES or WATT, residing at No. 11, Hadden-street, Aberdeen, wife of James Watt, residing there, and the said James Watt, her administrator in law, and for his own interest, praying the Court to grant authority to the Petitioner, Mrs. Elizabeth Gillies or Watt, to enter into possession of, and enjoy and sell or dispose of, the Bond and Disposition in Security, specified in said Petition, and the subjects therein contained, and the sums thereby due to the extent of one-half thereof, which belonged to John Gillies, the father of the said petitioner, who left for Sydney, New South Wales, in the year 1838, and has not been heard of since the year 1835, all as set forth and prayed for in the said Petition.
Date of interlocutor ordering advertisement, 24th June, 1882.
ROBT. C. GRAY, S.S.C., Agent for Petitioners.
37 Frederick-street, Edinburgh, 23rd June, 1882.

INTIMATION is hereby given that JAMES GORDON, Catechan, Invergowrie Gatle; Mrs. MARGARET ROSS or MACKENZIE, wife of Roderick Mackenzie, residing at Scotsburn, Ross-shire; Mrs. JOHAN ROSS or MUNRO, wife of Findlay Munro, labourer, Invergordon; and Mrs. MARY ANN ROSS or SIME, residing at 11, Bedford-street, Stockbridge, Edinburgh, widow of Alexander Sime, esquire, some time residing in Dean-street, Edinburgh, and the said Roderick Mackenzie and Findlay Munro, for their respective rights and interests in the premises, have presented a petition to the Court of session, Scotland (Second Division, Mr. Martin, clerk), under the Presumption of Life Limitation (Scotland) Act, 1881, for authority to make up a title to, enter into possession of, and enjoy, and sell or dispose of the Estate of DONALD ROSS, who was originally from Caaghie, of Scotsburn, Ross-shire, Scotland, and afterwards resided in Edinburgh. He was a son of Donald Ross, some time a sergeant in the 42nd Regiment of Foot. He left Scotland for Sydney, New South Wales, in the Spring of 1838, and was heard of from Sydney in July, 1847, and afterwards from Castlemaine, in the Colony of Victoria, in June or July, 1863, but has not been heard of since.
Date of Interlocutor ordering advertisement, 7th July, 1882.
PEARSON, ROBERTSON, and FINLAY, W.S.
Agents of Petitioners.
13, Castle-street, Edinburgh, 10th July, 1882.

NOTICE is hereby given that application is intended to be made to the Parliament of New South Wales, during the now present session thereof, for leave to bring in a Bill to enable JOHN SIMONS and AUGUSTINE MATTHEW BETTS, of Goulburn, in the said colony, the present Trustees of a certain marriage settlement, dated the 1st day of May, 1865, made between GEORGE SLOCOMBE, of the first part, and ELIZA SIMONS, of the second part, and CHARLES HENRY WARD and the said John Simons, of the third part, to sell and dispose either by public sale or private contract of certain lands, situate at Forest Lodge, near Goulburn aforesaid; and which said lands were by the said settlement vested in the Trustees thereof upon certain trusts in such settlement mentioned and declared, and to enable the said John Simons and Augustine Matthew Betts to invest the proceeds of such sale or sales for the use and benefit of the parties entitled under the said settlement, according to their respective shares and interest in such land so conveyed as aforesaid.
Dated the twenty-third day of August, A.D. 1882.
JOHN B. CARTER, Solicitor for the Bill, Montague-street, Goulburn.

IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE OF ANDERSON and INGLIS, Copeland.
All CLAIMS against the above Estate for payment of first and final dividend, must be sent in to the undersigned on or before the 1st proximo, otherwise they cannot be recognised.
S. HOFFNUNG and CO.
117, Pitt-street, Sydney.

PRINCE ALFRED HOSPITAL.
NOTICE.
In view of the early opening and the pressure of work, NO VISITORS CAN AT PRESENT BE ADMITTED.
ALFRED ROBERTS, Honorary Secretary.
79, Bridge-street.

I BEG to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of a handsome BIBLE, also kind letters, from the members of the Wesleyan Church, at Botany. EMMELINE H. BARRETT, Botany, August 22, 1882.

MRS. A. AVERY thankfully acknowledges the receipt of £2 10s 6d, per Rev. J. Pearson, collected by Mrs. Kitchener, Ultimo, on behalf of herself and children.

ESTATE of J. B. MANN, deceased (late of Burwood Hotel).—Creditors in this estate are requested to send in particulars of their CLAIMS forthwith, under cover to the Executor, care of J. J. HOURIGAN, Solicitor, 177, Pitt-street.

IF THE PARTY who left 2 Sets Grocers' Scales with me about 3 months ago does not claim them, they will be sold to pay expenses.
J. R. HAMILTON, Auctioneer, 180, Pitt-street.

I WILL not be responsible for any Debt contracted by my Wife, ANNIE BARTLETT, after this date.
CHARLES BARTLETT.
Redfern, August 22, 1882.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—We do not intend reducing the Price of our JAMS at present.
Sydney Jam Company,
DYASON BROTHERS, Proprietors.

NOTICE.—If Mr. HAMMOND does not remove his fixtures from Mrs. Mortimer's premises THIS DAY, Wednesday, 23rd, they will be sold to defray expenses.

MEDICAL.—Notice is hereby given, that Mr. PERRY is no longer in my employ.
M. H. LONG,
by his Attorney.

THE ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE will be open THIS DAY, Wednesday, from 8 o'clock a.m. until 9 o'clock p.m.
CAMPBELL BROTHERS,

NEW CHURCH OF ENGLAND FOR BLAYNEY.
A PREMIUM of £30 will be given for the most approved Plans and Specifications of a CHURCH, to cost £3500.
Full particulars can be obtained on application to
A. W. TUCKER,
Hon. Sec. to the Building Committee.
Blayney.
N.B.—Plans and specifications to be sent in on or before Saturday, 30th September.

COMMUNICATION BY TELEPHONE.
TELEPHONES, and the necessary materials of the most approved description for providing communication, are now supplied for export by the Consolidated Telephone Construction and Maintenance Co., Limited, No. 6, Lombard-street, London. Estimates and any further particulars on application as above.

LOVE AND HONOUR, ARE YOU LOST?

ORANGE ORCHARDS AND FARMS, PARRAMATTA DISTRICT.
SPLENDID LOT.
Send for Property Circular.
Parties wishing to inspect (by appointment) driven out free.
W. A. BRODIE, Auctioneer, Parramatta.

A VERY ESTATE.—Cheap SITES. Call for a plan. Crown-street. RICHARDS and CO.

Town Clerk's Office, Sydney, August 22, 1882.
No. 82—82.

CITIZENS' LISTS.
REVISION COURTS.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Courts for Revising and settling the Citizens' Lists for the year 1882-83, will be holden at the places and on the days hereunder mentioned in the several wards of the city:—
Gipps Ward—Watchhouse, Cumberland-street, Friday, 25th August, 10 o'clock.
Bourke Ward—District Court, King-street, Friday, 25th August, 10.30 o'clock.
Brisbane Ward—Town Hall, George-street, Friday, 25th August, 11.30 o'clock.
Macquarie Ward—Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, Friday, 25th August, 11 o'clock.
Cook, Ward—Office, Crown-street Reservoir, Monday, 28th August 10 o'clock.
Fitzroy Ward—Watchhouse, Darlinghurst, Monday, 28th August, 10.30 o'clock.
Phillip Ward—Weighbridge, Haymarket, Monday, 28th August, 11 o'clock.
Denison Ward—Hall's Assembly Rooms, Sussex-street South. Monday, 28th August, 11.30 o'clock.
JOHN HARRIS, Mayor.
C. H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN
WOOL and PRODUCE BROKERS,
FAT STOCK SALESMEN,
STOCK and STATION AGENTS.
OFFICES and STORES,
CIRCULAR QUAY,
SYDNEY.
SALES:
WOOL and SHEEPSKINS, at the Wool Stores, Macquarie-place—Mondays and Tuesdays during the season, and every second Monday during the off season.
HIDES, TALLOW, HAIR, and HORNS, at the Produce Stores, Circular Quay—every Friday.
FAT STOCK, at Homebush—on Mondays and Thursdays.
STORE STOCK and STATIONS for sale—Particulars on application.
CONSIGNMENTS shipped on owners' account at current rates.
LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES, if required, on all consignments, whether for sale, shipment, or storage.
ACCOUNT SALES and PROCEEDS rendered promptly.
Any information required in reference to sales, advances, freights, &c., will be sent on application.

JAMES MOIR AND CO.,
Stock, Station and General
Commission Agents,
80, Margaret-street, Sydney.
Liberal advances made on STATIONS and STOCK;
also on WOOL, TALLOW, HIDES, and all COLONIAL PRODUCE consigned to them for sale or shipment.

IMPORTANT NOTICE
TO CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS, SUBMARINE WORKERS, AND OTHERS.
The undersigned—the Sole Agents in New South Wales for Nobel's Explosives Company (Limited), Glasgow—have for SALE NOBEL'S
BLASTING GELATINE, ELECTRIC DETONATOR FUSE, DYNAMITE and DETONATORS, and are prepared to furnish, through a Mining Instructor from Scotland, full information on all kinds of Blasting, either with or without the Electric Battery, and all kinds of Submarine Blasting, such as dragging and Removing Sunken Rocks, Deepening Bars, Raising Sunken Vessels, &c., &c.
JOHN GILCHRIST and CO.,
72, Bridge-street, Sydney.

BURRAGA COPPER-MINING AND SMELTING ASSOCIATION.
COPPER ORES purchased, delivered at the Company's Smelting Works, Lithgow.
For information apply to LEWIS LLOYD, Bathurst, or to W. J. WESTON,
5, Spring-street.

THE UNDERSIGNED will make liberal advances on WOOL or other PRODUCE consigned to their London House.
YOUNG and LANE.

ADVANCES made on Wool Metals, and other Colonial Produce for Sale here, in London, or elsewhere. Credits granted for purchase of goods, and indents executed on the most favourable terms, through our London house, Messrs. WATT, GILCHRIST and CO., 4, East India Avenue, Leadenhall-street.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.
Lloyd's Agency.

WOOL and OTHER PRODUCE.—Liberal cash advances made by the undersigned on wool and other produce placed in their hands for sale in the colonies, or for shipment to Messrs. Dalgety, Du Cros, and Co., their London firm. Advances made on stations and stock. Every facility given to clients supplied.
DALGETY, BLACKWOOD, and CO.
Offices—No. 5, Bent-street, adjoining Messrs. Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.

SYDNEY WOOL SALES.
TO THE WOOLGROWERS OF NEW SOUTH WALES AND QUEENSLAND.
In again offering you our services in the disposal of wool or other produce, we desire to bring under your notice the increased facilities provided for efficiently transacting any business with which you may entrust us.
Recognising the fact that the further extension of our Railways must divert to this market a large quantity of WOOL which has hitherto found its way elsewhere, we are perfecting our arrangements for promptly and efficiently meeting the fresh demand upon our storage accommodation, and in addition to our large warehouses at the Circular Quay, have added extensively to our No. 5 Warehouse at Darling Harbour, where every facility is provided for the efficient storage and display of wool to the fullest advantages. This warehouse adjoins the Railway Terminus, at which station all wool from the Southern and Western Districts is received; PROMPT DELIVERY from the Railway is thus ensured.
We have an experienced staff, who are conversant with all the requirements of the trade, and every care is taken to fully protect the interests of our constituents. Every lot displayed for sale, whether large or small, is closely valued before being offered, and when required, owners are communicated with before disposal.
Wool or other produce will be received for us at any of the railway stations, or by the steamers, and every facility for despatch will be given.
We hold Public Auction Sales of Wool on Wednesday and Friday in each week, and of other produce on alternate days. In any case where owners' limits are not realised at auction or subsequently by private contract, we are prepared to ship at lowest freight and charges, and, if consigned to our London House, make liberal cash advances; when growers prefer to consign to their own London Brokers, we will hand over Bills of Lading as they may direct.
Owners desiring their consignments insured in transit from station will require to give specific instructions to that effect.
We desire to point out that last season a much greater quantity of wool was sold in the Sydney market than during any previous year, and generally at prices which subsequent results have shown to have been in favour of growers. The prospects of again receiving full prices in the local market for the ensuing season are equally good, and we have no hesitation in recommending growers to test values here before hastily deciding upon shipment.
Every year the number of English and Foreign buyers attending this market is increasing, and owners may safely calculate upon getting prices here showing a very limited margin on London rates.
Waybills and any further information forwarded on application.
Liberal cash advances are made on consignments, whether for sale or shipment.
MORT and CO.,
Wool Warehouses, Circular Quay and Darling Harbour, Sydney.

WOOL and OTHER PRODUCE INSURED,
FROM STATION THROUGH TO LONDON,
BY
THE CORNWALL INSURANCE CO.,
at
Lowest Rates of Premium.
GEORGE A. LLOYD and

Funerals.

THE FRIENDS of Mrs. PHILIP JONAS are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of her late beloved HUSBAND Philip Jonas, to move from the Jewish Mortuary and thence to Necropolis, THIS DAY, 23rd, at 8.30 a.m.

THE FRIENDS of DAVID SMITH are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved FATHER-IN-LAW, Philip Jonas; to move from the Jewish Mortuary, and thence to Necropolis, THIS DAY, 23rd, at 8.30 a.m.

THE FRIENDS of THOMAS KELLY are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved FATHER-IN-LAW, Philip Jonas; to move from the Jewish Mortuary, and thence to Necropolis, THIS DAY, 23rd, at 8.30 a.m.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. EDWARD CUNNINGHAM are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved MOTHER, Alice Cunningham; to move from his residence, No. 442, Kent-street, near Druitt-street, THIS WEDNESDAY, at 2 o'clock, for the Necropolis. J. and G. SHYING and CO., Undertakers, 747, George-street South.

THE FRIENDS of the deceased Mr. JAMES RAE are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, corner of Jaques and Llewellyn streets, Balmain, THIS AFTERNOON, 23rd instant, at half-past 2 o'clock, to Balmain Cemetery. S. S. GOUGH, Undertaker, 124 and 215, Clarence-street.

Professions. Trades, &c.

A CABINETMAKER wanted. H. Gray, Stanley-street, off Cleveland-street, near Moore Park.

A GOOD PLUMBER and GASFITTER wanted. George Walker, plumber, &c., Stanmore-road, Petersham.

A PRACTICAL ENGRAVER and Die-sinker wanted, at once. J. W. Brown, 106, Clarence-street.

A YOUNG LADY required to teach a little girl English and Music; hours from 9 to 12.30. Address Paddington, Herald Office.

A DULY-QUALIFIED MEDICAL OFFICER is required by the Copeland Hospital. Salary £120 per annum; no quarters. Private practice allowed. No other medical man within 30 miles or the township. Applications, with testimonials, to be sent no later than the 9th September next. Forms of M. S. MONTAGUE,
Hon. Sec. Copeland Hospital.

BOOT TRADE.—HAND-CLOSERS wanted by Davenport and Sons, Marrickville.

BOOT TRADE.—Wanted, MAKERS, for slippers; also, BOYS. 338, Riley-street, Surry Hills.

BOOT TRADE.—Wanted, two General WORKMEN, constant. Model Boot Shop, 142, Harris-street, Pyrmont.

BOOT TRADE.—Wanted, a good FITTER. E. Hilton and Co., Williamstown, Melbourne.

BOOT TRADE.—Wanted, good CLICKER, used to factory work. Tebbutt's Factory, 49, Riley-st., Winnino.

BRICKMAKERS.—Working PARTNER wanted, for country; small capital; good prospects. 109, Commerce-st.

BRICKLAYERS wanted. Apply early, new buildings, Paddington Reservoir and Military Barracks.

CHEMIST'S ASSISTANTS. Junior or Improver, required. German. Herald Office.

COMPOSITOR wanted. Apply by letter or personally to Campbelltown Herald.

CANVASSERS.—First-class MEN, new books; highest commission; references. M'Cready, publisher, 369, Pitt-street.

COMPOSITORS wanted. Government Printing Office, Brisbane; passage paid. Apply by telegram Government Printer, Brisbane.

DRAPERY.—Wanted, a good General HAND. Jas. Johnson, 343, George-street, Charlotte-place.

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, assistant Improvers and Apprentices. 257, Victoria-st., Darlhurst, nr. St. Vincent's.

FIRST-CLASS Jobbing HAND wanted. Ben Franklin Printing Office, 719, George-street.

FLOORMAN wanted. Apply P. Keon, blacksmith, Crown-street, Balmain.

GENTLEMAN required to assist in Suburban School. State salary, and qualifications. Stow, P. O., Willunga-st.

GOOD steady Harness MAKER wanted, for Brisbane. E. Bailey and Son, 115, Clarence-street.

GOVERNESS wanted, to teach three young children, in a gentleman's family in the country. Music and drawing necessary. Apply by letter, to Mrs. Boyce, The Parsonage, Tyrrell.

GOVERNESSES required for Queensland, £30 guineas; Sydney, £25; 70, 65; Dubbo, Forbes, Dungog, Goulburn, Narellan, Albion, Ulimo, Bingara, 40 guineas; Bathurst, 30. Mrs. Moss, 47, Castlereagh-street.

LOVE AND HONOUR, ARE YOU LOST?

LEGAL.—Smart YOUTH wanted, for a solicitor's office, in Sydney. Apply by letter, to Solicitor, care Mr. Sandon, stationer, George-street.

MACHINIST.—Wanted, a MACHINIST, for W. and W. Machine. Miss Dale, 220, Clarence-street.

MILLINERY.—Good Hat TRIMMERS; constant employment. Mrs. Hopson, 90, George-street.

MILLINERY SHOWROOM.—We require the services of a Lady of good experience to superintend millinery showroom; liberal remuneration to competent person. W. H. M'Clelland and Company, 94, King-street.

NAUTICAL SCHOOL SHIP VERNON.

APPLICATIONS for the position of ASSISTANT TEACHER on board the Nautical School Ship Vernon, will be received at this Office up to SATURDAY, 26th August instant; salary £100 per annum. Each application should be accompanied by testimonials, and be addressed to the Under-Secretary.

F. B. SUTTON,
Minister of Public Instruction.

Department of Public Instruction,
Sydney, 17th August, 1882.

PLUMBERS, and Apprentices to the Plumbing, wanted. Apply Cook Brothers, builders, Harris-street, Ultimo.

PRINTS.—Patterns more numerous than the stars, at EDWARD HORDERN and SONS', Brickfield-hill.

PARTNER wanted in oyster business, capital chance for a smart man; good stand, long lease. E. Forrest, 24, Market-street.

PARTNER wanted, manufacturing business; capital required £150; profits proved at £8 weekly each; this business can be increased or a thoroughly business man. Particulars 279, Pitt-street, next School of Arts.

PARTNERSHIP.—An energetic young Man, with good capital, wishes to offer the Proprietorship of Business, where his services, together with the investment of his capital, will enable him to realise a moderate income; first-class references. Address Partnership, Herald Office.

PRINCE ALFRED HOSPITAL.

APPLICATIONS for the positions of NURSES in this institution may be addressed to the Honorary Secretary, Prince Alfred Hospital, 76, Bridge-street.

ROPE SPINNERS and FLAX DRESSERS. Apply Ed. Jewell, Sydney rope works, Botany.

REQUIRED, at the end of the current quarter, a young Lady, as Resident PUPIL-TEACHER. Apply Miss Thomas, The Elms, Bathurst.

RAILWAY Extension, Nyngan to Bourke.—1,000,000 cubic yards of excavation by day work or piece work; highest wages given. Mann, Carey, and Co., Contractors, 287, George-street; or mann, Gundagai-line.

REQUIRED, PARTNER, to take the active management of a large retail establishment; capital required, from £1000 to £2000. Address, in first instance, by letter, to Confidence,
care Gibbs, Bright, and Co.,
Pitt-street.

STRONG YOUTHS wanted, to learn trousers pressing; good wages to start. Parkinson, 13, York-street.

TAILORS, Pressers, and Man to do Repairs. Thos. Pine and Co., 14, Market Buildings, George-street.

TO BOOTMAKERS.—Wanted, two good WORKMEN. J. Prince, 23, King-street.

TO PAINTERS.—Wanted, good Brush HANDS. Apply the George Hotel, Elizabeth-st., Waterloo, 9 o'clock.

TO PAINTERS.—Wanted, good Brush HAND. J. Mullins, Burwood-road, Burwood.

TO PLASTERERS.—Wanted, IMPROVERS. Croydon-avenue, near Liverpool-st. Branch Bros., Builders.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, good Trousers MAKERS, 311, George-street.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, a Coat and Vest HAND. Robert Douglas, 12, Bent-street.

TO TAILORS.—First-class TROUSER wanted. R. C. Hagon, 127, King-street.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, a good Trousers HAND. J. Cutler, 311, Pitt-street.

TO TAILORESSES.—Wanted, Vest and Trousers HANDS. Stubbs and Smith, late Bullard, 346, George-st.

TO TAILORESSES.—First-class COATMAKERS wanted, highest wages. R. C. Hagon, 127, King-street.

TO TAILORESSES.—First-class Vest HANDS wanted. R. C. Hagon, 127, King-street.

TO TAILORESSES.—Wanted, good Trousers Makers, steady work; good pay. At once, 9, Market-street.

TO SPLITTERS.—Wanted, 1500 Ironbark POSTS and RAILS, delivered Sydney terminus. State price, to J. C. Harkin, railway ticket office, Sydney.

TEN SHILLINGS.—10s. per day of 9 hours for Ballast Fillers by the Extension of the Western Railway. Dubbo to Nyngan.
A. and R. AMOS, Contractors.

TO PARENTS and GUARDIANS.—The undersigned has a vacancy for an out-door articled PUPIL; premium required. Charles Mayes, C.E., architect and surveyor, 78, King-street, opposite the Arcade.

TO PARENTS and GUARDIANS.—The undersigned have a VACANCY in their offices for an educated Youth, as Articled PUPIL; premium required. Martin and Russell, architects, 19, Hunter-street.

THE ADVERTISER, having a large capital at his disposal, is prepared to make immediate Cash ADVANCES to persons in want of accommodation, at an extremely low rate of interest, on all descriptions of securities, without the necessity of a bill of sale, or any publicity whatever. All communications strictly private. Confidence, Box 293, General Post Office.

THE FEDERAL BUILDING SOCIETY,
Incorporated by Act of Parliament.
257, George-street, Haymarket.

APPLICATIONS will be received until THURSDAY, 24th Instant, from Gentlemen capable of taking charge of the business of the Society at the Haymarket Branch.
F. S. MACDERMOTT, Manager.

TO SURVEYORS, ENGINEERS, &c.

MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF DUBBO.

APPLICATIONS from gentlemen competent to give their services for a term of six months, with option on the part of the Council to make it nine or twelve months, are invited. The duties will be to prepare plans and specifications, and superintend the construction of kerbing, guttering, drainage, and other permanent improvements. Salary at the rate of £350 per annum.
Applications to be in by Monday, 28th August, addressed to
EDWARD STINTON,
Council Clerk.
Town Hall, Dubbo, Monday, 21st August, 1882.

TWO Colonial Oven Makers.—Good HAND wanted, charge of shop, piece work. Camperdille Foundry, Newtown.

UPHOLSTERER wanted. 211, Oxford-street, opposite Darlinghurst-road.

WANTED, Iron Plate WORKERS, at once; good wages. Stark Works, 119, Clarence-street.

WANTED, good DRESSMAKER by the day. 336, Oxford-street, Woollahra.

WANTED, 4 good PLASTERERS. William Hordy, Drivers and Parramatta roads, Burwood.

WANTED, CORE-MAKER; also strong Boys, for smith's shop. Darlington Ironworks, Darlington.

WANTED, a good JOINER. Apply A. Schmidt, Hamilton-street, off Bridge-street.

WANTED, first-class Lithographic ARTIST. John Woods and Co.

WANTED, PARTNERSHIP, Stock and Station Agency; experience; capital. Apply Ergo, Herald.

WANTED, Young Man, PLUMBER, 3 months; also 2 Carpenters; state terms. Isley, Brandy-road.

WANTED, CIGARMAKERS at 387, Sussex-street, next the Star Hotel.

WANTED, Rustic Wood Seat MAKER. Apply Treseder and Bartlett, 81, King-street Arcade.

WANTED, first-class WORKERS, hand and machine, Rose Linen. Thompson and Giles.

WANTED, BRICKLAYERS and Labourer. Mr. Amos, Barnes'eight, Macleay-street, Potts Point, 9.30.

WANTED, BRICKLAYERS. Apply new buildings, Lansdowne-street, Westbourne.

WANTED, smart TURNOVER for country newspaper. Gordon and Gotch, George-street.

WANTED, good CARPENTER. W. Halfnights, off Beattie-street, Balmain.

WANTED, two good COLOURERS. Apply early, Mr. Williams, Elsmick-street, Elsmick Estate, Petersham.

WANTED, two good BRICKLAYERS. A. Fleming, Public School, Bondi.

WANTED, 2 PLASTERERS and Labourer, good men, liberal wages. Jas. Ware, Burwood.

WANTED, two good CARPENTERS. Cameron Brothers, Liverpool and Pitt streets.

WANTED, PLASTERERS. 4 Apply Lawson's building, bottom William-street, Woollahra.

WANTED, APPRENTICES to the Upholstering and Polishing. Cook Bros., Furniture Warehouse, Harris-st.

WANTED, good Staircase HANDS. M. Richmond, builder, Abercrombie-street, Golden Grove.

WANTED, CARPENTERS, Cowper-street, Glebe. Apply on job. Askew Brothers.

WANTED, Coach BODY MAKER; constant work. Williams Brothers, Parramatta-road, Petersham.

WANTED, PLASTERERS. Apply Station Hotel, Petersham.

WANTED, the Man who repaired Russell's stoves for the late Mrs. Sparkes, at 113, Bathelly-terrace.

WANTED, first-class Engineer, to keep boilers and machinery in order. John Tye, builder, Victoria-street.

WANTED, a MAN to nail on. John Wassell, blacksmith, New Canterbury-road.

WANTED, galvanized iron Tank MAKER, only steady men need apply. George Barr, 631, George-street.

WANTED, MACHINISTS, Singer's, Davis', and Wheeler and Wilson's Needle HANDS. 115, Abbotsford-street, S. H.

WANTED, good JOINER and CARPENTER, at once. Harwood's Hotel, Granville.

WANTED, strong smart YOUTH, used to housepainting, as Improver. 251, Sussex-street, 9 a.m. sharp.

WANTED, rubble MASON for foundations, and dress and lay bars. J. Kent, Duke-street, Woollahra.

WANTED, a WHEELER; also, a Lad as apprentice. Austin and Vernon's wheelwrighting Est., Grose-st., Glebe.

WANTED, PLUMBER and GASFITTER; good hand. 623, Harris-street, Ultimo.

WANTED, 2 CARPENTERS. Cameron Brothers and Co., Liverpool and Pitt streets.

WANTED, a CARPENTER. Apply English's Family Hotel, Crown and Liverpool streets.

WANTED, two Brush HANDS, 7.30 sharp. 313, Riley-street, S. H.

WANTED, good Cabinet-maker, used to repairs. E. C. Grace, Sydney Carpet Grounds, Rushcutter Bay.

WANTED, 3 first-class MOULDERS. Apply Triggs and Mure, Chestnut Foundry, Clarence-street.

WANTED, two Rubble MASONS and one Labourer. Apply early, W. Bowden, Glenmore-road, Rushcutter Bay.

WANTED, a good Jobbing TINSMITH and Gal-vanized-iron Worker. Chas. H. Law, 183, Lower George-st.

WANTED, Mr. Burwood, a Junior HAND for the drapery; also, young LADY for the hat room. Apply Thomas Ambler, Manchester House, Burwood.

WANTED, Architectural DRAUGHTSMAN, good hand on specifications, for town near Sydney. Apply C. E. Fuller, Stationers' Hall, George-street, Sydney.

WANTED, 2 or 3 good PLASTERERS for the country. Apply Mr. James Crockett, at Galley Hotel, opposite the Royal Theatre, bath on 9 and 11 a.m.

WANTED, a Gentleman to travel on a liberal coin. (N.S.W.); no objection to holding another commission. Address Business, Post-office, Parramatta.

WANTED, PARTNER, with £1000, to extend established business, good profits. Must be of strict Christian principles and a total abstainer. Open for a week. Progress, Herald Office.

WANTED, a Resident GOVERNESS, for Parramatta; age between 20 and 30; able to teach music, drawing, and English. Apply between 10 and 12, Denham House, No. 2, Darlinghurst-road, opposite the University.

Situations Wanted.

A COMPETENT Cook disengaged; all classes Young Girls (country). Simmonds' log, 222, Castlereagh-street.

A FIRST-CLASS Female Cook DISENGAGED; good references. Address L. B., Herald Office.

A GOOD practical Gardener desires ENGAGEMENT; single; good refs. M. W. B., G. P. O.

A GOOD General SERVANT wants a SITUATION; two years' references. Address C. S., P. O., Oxford-street.

A NURSE-HOUSEMAID Comfort Waiting, Housekeeper, 4 years' references; no boys to be appreciated. 6, Bridge-st.

A COOK and Laundress in a small family, good-refs. P. O., 142, Woollomooloo-street.

A Good Improver to Plumbing, gas and water fitting. A. S., Herald Office.

A SUMMER TREAT.—Waiting Laundress, with most reliable reference of 3 years. Mrs. Stephenson, 6, Bridge-st.

A DULY-QUALIFIED SURGEON wishes ENGAGEMENT in ship to England; refs.; open for a week. M.B., C.M., M.D.P., Mr. Goodwin's, Bathurst-street.

AN ENGLISH Gentleman wishes to get a PLACE for his servant as Butler or Valet. He can thoroughly recommend him in all capacities as an efficient servant. Address F. Lott Pinting, Esq., 140, Castle Cary, Pall Mall, London, England.

A highly recommended English Nurse, hospital or children, or ladies. Mrs. Sheppards, Bathurst-street.

A Mother and Son, Cook and Laundress, and Ploughman, milk, country. Mrs. Sheppards, 116, Bathurst-street.

A good Man, 26, groom, garden, milk, drive, mow, &c., excellent refs. Known to office; also Farming Men, Chinese Cooks, and others, Boots, Labourers, Married Couples every capacity. Stannard's Reg., 222, Castlereagh-street.

A MARRIED Couple, no children; man, boundary rider or generally useful, not afraid of work; wife, housemaid, nurse, needlewoman; open state. Cragg's Registry, 240, Chastereagh-street.

A BOOKKEEPER desires RE-ENGAGEMENT in New South Wales, Victoria, or Queensland; BOOKKEEPER or Buller-wise; holds testimonials from first-class houses, both in Sydney and Melbourne, as well as Home houses; security if desired. W. T., Gordon and Gotch, Melbourne.

A DRESSMAKER Disengaged, also a Needlewoman, will assist in housework. 300, Dowling-st., Woolloomooloo.

A DISENGAGED, Widow, and Sonnaged 22, accustomed to all kinds of station work, country; excellent refs. Experienced Nurse, 3 Housemaids, 2 Cooks, Laundress, competent Working Housekeeper, Dining or Breakfast Waiting. —

A ENGLAND.—Required, within the next few months, SITUATION, to take entire charge of Young children in a gentleman's family; early outfit; no England; good reference. Address A. Z., Box 450, G. P. O.

A GASFITTER, Bellhanger, &c., wants JOB; well up in jobbing or new work; steady and reliable. Address F. C. S., 28, Harrow-street, Waterloo.

A LADIES requiring Servants, please leave address at Mr. Cragg's Registry Office, 24, George-street West.

A MAN Servant disengaged shortly; capabilities, groom, driver, plain cook, barman; country not; M. G., 349, Pitt-st.

A PRINTS.—Patterns more numerous than the stars, at EDWARD HORDERN and SONS', Brickfield-hill.

A TO CHEMISTS.—Wanted, by qualified diplomaed Chemist, Situation, as Dispenser, Clerk, &c. Forbes-st.

A TEN to £15 will be given by a young man, for a POSITION, not actually menial, on a Sheep or Cattle Station. Address N. M. S., Herald Office.

A TURNER-IN-GENERAL wants SITUATION; can make himself useful at the carpenter's bench if required. J. Sadler, 1383, corner Crown and Foveaux-streets.

A TO BUTCHERS, SQUATTERS, AND REFRIGERATING COMPANIES.—ENGAGEMENT wanted by practical Man, who has had long and varied experience in London and the provinces, and been actively engaged in the American refrigerating meat trade; age 28, security if required. Address W. B., Coffee Palace, Pitt-street, Sydney.

A WANTED, by steady man, PLACE, as Night Watchman; references. W. H., Herald Office.

A WANTED, by a thoroughly domesticated experienced Housekeeper, Position of trust; refs. H. H. H. Herald.

A WANTED, by a respectable young Girl, a PLACE as Housemaid; good references. R. C., Herald Office.

A WANTED, SITUATION as House and Parlour Maid, good ref. H. T., Post-office, Waverley.

A WANTED, SITUATION, as General Servant; good references. Apply next cottage to Croydon Station.

A WHOLESALE GROCERS.—Wanted, a Situation as Clerk or Salesman; good reference. N. Z., Herald Office.

A WHOLESALE Drapery Warehouseman seeks EMPLOYMENT, sale from London, age 24. R. H., Herald.

A WANTED, by a young Man, SITUATION as a station; thoroughly understands the management of stock. Address H., General Post Office.

A WANTED, by a young Man, SITUATION as Salesman or Bookkeeper in an up country store; several years' experience. H. Marshall, General Post Office.

A WANTED, by young married couple, SITUATION; Man, groom, coachman; Wife, cook, laundress. S. S., Herald Office.

A WANTED, SITUATION, by young Woman, with baby 4 months, 3s per week for a comfortable home; country preferred. Address Catharine, G. P. O.

A WANTED, an APPOINTMENT as Clerk, Bookkeeper, &c., by steady young man, with knowledge commission, land agency, auctioneering, &c.; references. Address T. M. P., Herald Office.

A WANTED, POSITION as Manager or Bookkeeper in country store; former experience; unexceptional references. Address B. D. A., P.O. Box 432, General Post Office.

A WANTED to LEARN the bricklaying or plastering by a strong Youth; small wages. Apply J. Geagan, 787, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

A WANTED, by a Tasmanian, SITUATION as a bookkeeper, clerk, wholesale or retail grocer; good business head, references. Mercantile, Herald Office.

A WANTED, by a young Man, SITUATION on a farm, accustomed to all kinds of work; understands the management of stock. Address F. W., General Post Office.

A WANTED, RE-ENGAGEMENT, as Governess, country—good music, singing, French, drawing; cheerful comfortable home first consideration. Scholastic, News Agency, Woollahra.

A YOUNG MAN wishes to LEARN the Carpenters' Trade. Terms to J., 11, 235, Crown-street.

A YOUNG Man seeks SITUATION as Engine-driver, 10 years' experience; married; just from England; good character; steam-mill, brewery, or pottery. Address Engine-Driver, News-office, Waterloo.

Servants Wanted.

A COMPETENT COOK required for suburbs; good wages. Catholic Home, 117, Elizabeth-street.

A COMPETENT General SERVANT wanted, wages no object. Apply 260, Oxford-street.

A GOOD steady COOK wanted. Apply, after 10 o'clock, Eddy's Melbourne Club Hotel, George-street.

A GOOD respectable General SERVANT wanted, that can cook, no washing. 327, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

A GOOD General SERVANT wanted. 250, Forbes-street, Darlinghurst.

A RESPECTABLE young GIRL wanted to assist light housework; reference. 211, Perth-terrace, William-street.

A RESPECTABLE Girl wanted as NURSE, about 14; refs. Apply Cosmopolitan Hotel, Macleay-street.

A RESPECTABLE NURSE-GIRL wanted. Mrs. E. Boston, King-street, Newtown.

A RESPECTABLE young woman, General SERVANT, no washing. Apply before 1 o'clock, 76, College-st.

A RESPECTABLE PERSON to take charge of a baby wanted. Mrs. M'Mahon, 40, Upper Fort-street.

A COMFORTABLE HOME is offered to a respectable young Person, with knowledge of dressmaking, willing to assist in light duties, must be strictly honest. 347, Victoria-street, Darlinghurst, near St. Vincent's Hospital.

A RESPECTABLE, active young Person wanted as NURSE, and to assist with housework; Protestant; references. Apply, this morning, to Mrs. Gardiner, Sunnyside, Paddington-road, Glebe Point.

A FEW respectable LADS wanted.
A comfortable place
for
WELL CONDUCTED BOYS.
Wages will be given at the start as an encouragement, and increased yearly.
J. L. HORDERN and CO.,
211, 213, Pitt-street.

BARMAID wanted. Apply Forbes Hotel, King and York streets.

BARMAIDS, 4 for new hotel, 2 for hotel, and Servants wanted. Miss Hall's Registry, 169, Elizabeth-street.

BOY wanted, to deliver parcels. George Robertson, 361, George-street.

BOY wanted, age 11 to 14, afternoons, cleaning knives, boots, and yard. Appit 24, College-street.

BOYS wanted. Hardman Brothers Factory, Newtown.

COACHMAN wanted. Apply 74 and 76, King-street, Newtown.

COOK and Laundress wanted; also, Housemaid, for Wagga, highest wages. Mrs. Stephenson, 6, Bridge-street, Darlinghurst.

FARMING MEN, accustomed to orchard work. Apply R. Arnold, Legislative Assembly Office.

FEMALE Servants wanted for principal towns up line, and by steamer; highest wages. Home, Market-street.

GENERAL SERVANT wanted at Shipwrights' Arms, Lower George-street.

GENERAL SERVANT, small family. 428, Riley-street, Surry Hills.

GOOD General SERVANT wanted; highest wages. Mrs. Isaacs, 127, George-street West.

HONEST LAD wanted. Pearce, grocer, 428, Harris-street, Ultimo.

HOUSE and Parlour Maid wanted; refs.; bus or train fare paid. Mrs. Rolfe Cape, Stanmore, Petersham.

HOUSEMAID wanted in a small family; must be well recommended. "Talbot," Mackay-street, Potts Point.

LAD wanted. 3, Bridge-street, ground floor.

MAN Cook, competent H. and C. Maid, North Shore; Cooks, Laundr., G. Sers., Nurses, Shearpaide's, Bath-st.

MIDDLE-AGED or old MAN required, generally useful. Downes' Dispensary, 85, Park-street.

OFFICE YOUTH wanted; must write well and be active. Apply Royle and Co., Bond-street.

PLASTERER'S LABOURER wanted. Ann-street, Surry Hills.

PRINTS.—Patterns more numerous than the stars, at EDWARD HORDERN and SONS', Brickfield-hill.

PRINCE ALFRED HOSPITAL.

Wanted, a FEMALE COOK, capable of working a kitchen supplied with steam machinery.
Wanted, a Female LAUNDRESS, competent to work a steam laundry.
Apply, with testimonials, at Miss Fowler's Registry Office, 215, Castlereagh-street.

REQUIRED in a few days, first-class GROOM, Coachman, drive pair, for town; first-class references required; no other need apply. Also, good Gardener, suburbs; 2 Married Couples. Cragg's Protestant Registry.

USEFUL COMPANION, young Person, where there are no children, kind home. T., P. O., Newtown.

WANTED, a willing GIRL. 111, Albion-street.

WANTED, WAITER; references. Royal Hotel.

WANTED, a BOY. J. Graham, 81, Oxford-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply Mrs. M'Intyre, 3, Harbour View-ter., Paddington-st., Pad'g'n.

WANTED, COOK and LAUNDRESS, or General Servant; Protestant. Mrs. Kelynack, Dugg-street, Park-st.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, No. 1. High-terrace, Glenview-street, top of Liverpool-st., Darlinghurst.

WANTED, a Useful GIRL. No. 51, Lavinia-terrace, Underwood-street, Paddington.

WANTED, a Smart WAITRESS. 73, Regent-street, opposite Hudson's.

WANTED, BOY to drive, and BOY for buttons; servants attend. Mrs. Donnelly, 183, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a Woman as General SERVANT; sleep at home; wages 15s. 240, George-street.

WANTED, a respectable Girl, General Servant, small family, good wages. 360, Bitt-st., behind St. John's Ch.

WANTED, a Rijan BOY. Apply No. 3, Lyons-terrace.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT, refs., two in family, good wages. Stratton's Hotel, Oxford-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT; one that can sleep at her own home. 189, Macquarie-street South.

WANTED, respectable middle-aged Person, as HOUSEKEEPER, for country. APPLES, Albion-st., S.H.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, or useful girl. Mrs. Brierley, 53, Upper William-street south.

WANTED, House and Parlour MAID, also girl accustomed to children. 19, Upper William-street.

WANTED, a MAN, to do the general work of single men's boarding-house. After 9, 174, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a MAN for kitchen work. Apply T. Driscoll, Every's stables, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a Farming MAN; married man preferred. Apply Field and Sons, 189, Clarence-st., between 9 and 10.

WANTED, a respectable YOUTH. Apply Bryant, Butcher, 475, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a young WOMAN, to assist in housework. References. Punch's Hotel, King and Pitt streets.

WANTED, a sober, steady MAN, to drive tip-cart. Apply 32, Little Clarence-st.

WANTED, General SERVANT, good wages. Mrs. Deery, dispensary-street, Petersham.

WANTED, smart KITCHENMAN; also, assistant WAITRESS. Apply 9, Margaret-street.

WANTED, good labouring MEN, for country; good wages; also, Youth for office. 216, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a strong LAD. Apply Charles Halliday, 50, Erskine-street.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Mrs. Asprey, Canterbury-road and West-st., near Pub. Sch., Petersham.

WANTED, BOY, about 15, to clean boots, knives, &c. Apply Portview, stewart-street, Paddington.

WANTED, GROOM and Coachman; must be single, steady, and well recommended. Letter to X., Herald.

WANTED, all Classes of respectable Servants. Mr. Carr's Registry Office, 24, George-street West.

WANTED, a good COOK and LAUNDRESS, Protestant. Mrs. Griffith, Emlyn, Burwood.

WANTED, young Girl as General SERVANT. 238, Liverpool-st.

WANTED, 7 or 8 quick and shoved MEN. Apply W. Hancock, Gibson's Steam Brick Works, Lane Cove-rd., N.S.

WANTED, a LABOURER. Apply 9 o'clock, Mr. Harris's Produce Store, Circular Quay.

WANTED, a strong LAD, one used to butchering preferred. Apply Mr. Lovegrove, plumber, Kingsst., Newtown.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, to assist in housework. 270, Elizabeth-street, Belmore Park.

WANTED, a HOUSEMAID. Apply, with references, Reform Club, 122, Macquarie-street.

WANTED, a MAN used to Butchering. 34, York-street.

WANTED, General SERVANT or young Girl. Refs. 279, Forbes-street, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, a respectable BOY. Apply between 9 and 10, 314, George-street.

WANTED, HOUSEKEEPER or Lady's Nurse, used to Dr.'s establishment. Good refs. J. F., 25, Nithsdale-st.

WANTED, Youth, as PORTER, for town, wholesale store. Glue's Agency, 44, Hunter-street.

WANTED, Married COUPLE; man as cook, wife laundress. Glue's Agency, 44, Hunter-street.

WANTED, strong WOMAN, to make herself useful. M'Grath's Hotel, George-street North.

WANTED, a smart COOK and LAD, used to restaurant. Johnson's Steak and Chop House, Market-street.

WANTED, a Boy, useful, gent.'s family; Man Cook, 30s, hotel; Chinaman Cook, 25s; kitchenman, 15s; 2 Waiters; Farming Mrs. 845; a Groom, drive, milk, &c., 15s; 5 M'Cannie's call between 9 and 11. Simmonds, 222, Castlereagh-st.

WANTED, LAD to sell bundle wood. Apply to 131, Quarry-st., Ultimo; good wages. Mrs. Finnie.

WANTED, a useful BOY. Camb's Metropolitan Hotel, George and Bridge streets.

WANTED, a Pantry MAN who can wait at table 37, Castlereagh-street, Sydney Club.

WANTED, a good COOK. Apply Lester's Queensland Hotel, Erskine and Kent streets.

WANTED, young Girl as NURSE. Mrs. Waller, Victoria Arms, Miller's Point.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Royal Oak, Larkine-street; open for three days.

WANTED, young Woman, as COOK. Mulgrave House, 12, Phillip-street North.

WANTED, Mason's LABOURER. Apply early, White House Point, Balmain. J. Black.

WANTED, young Girl as SERVANT. Apply No. 6, Anderson-ave., Reynold-street, Balmain.

WANTED, a good House and Parlour MAID, with ref. Corean College, Ocean-street, Woollahra.

WANTED, a NURSEGIRL. Morpeth and Hinton Hotel, Kent and Margaret streets.

WANTED, a BOY, accustomed to dealing. Apply 8, Thomas-street, Haymarket.

WANTED, two MEN, to work in a garden. Apply Black Swan Hotel, 707, George-street.

WANTED, good practical Gardener, married or single. William Short, Baltic Wharf, foot of Market-street.

WANTED, good General SERVANT, 15s; no washing. After 10, 12, Griffiths-street, Woollomooloo.

WANTED, young Woman as Cook and Laundress. Mrs. Blanmellum, 35, Lower Forbes-street. Bus paid.

WANTED, Girl as General SERVANT; no washing. Mrs. J. M'Donald, Windsor-street, Paddington.

WANTED, a useful GIRL. Goulburn-terrace, Australian-street, Newtown.

WANTED, a good MAN, to cut orders and deliver meat. Thos. Tye, Newtown.

WANTED, a MAN, to work in a market garden. Apply 8, Fischer, Marrickville.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, for Cook's River. Apply 24, Terminus-street, near railway station.

WANTED, a good respectable girl, as Waitress, and be generally useful. Apply Webb's Railway Hotel, George-st.

WANTED, General SERVANT, small family. 11, Sydney Arcade, after 10 a.m.

WANTED, HORSES and Tipcarts. Apply on works, Sussex-st., bet. King and Pitt-sts. Hornal, contractor.

WANTED, respectable young MAN or lad, accustomed to butchering. Newell and Dwyer, butchers, Kippax-st.

WANTED, a steady Man, as GARDENER, groom, and milk, references required. R. Mickel, 417, Geo.-st.

WANTED, little GIRL, to mind a baby, must be clean. 126, Elizabeth-street South.

WANTED, a useful GIRL, about 14. Mrs. Rogers, Trent Cottage, Denison-st., nr. Bishopsgate-st., Newtown.

WANTED, a young Girl as NURSE, for two children. 2, Octavia-terrace, Surry-street, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, two young MEN to work at asphalting. Pickering and Sons, 84, Pattison-street.

WANTED, young Woman as NURSE; references. Mrs. E. Mitchell, 82, Upper William-street North.

WANTED, respectable elderly Lady, to mind baby, at home during the day. 420, Crown-street.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, about 15, to mind a baby, comfortable home. 80, Margaret-st., Woollahra.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Apply Mrs. Ayre, Furnishing Arcade, George-street West.

WANTED, a clean, active Girl, as General SERVANT. Apply 133, High-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a BOY, who understands horses and harness, and be general pactal. 425, Crown-st., Surry Hills.

WANTED, a respectable BOY, about 16. Mrs. T. C. Hinchcliffe, 121 and 123, Oxford-street.

WANTED, respectable LAD, refs. Central Furnishing Arcade, Park-street, H. Levy and Co.

WANTED, English Lady, under 30 (new arrival), widow or single, business habits. 83, Market-street.

WANTED, a smart KITCHENMAN. American Restaurant, Wentworth-square.

WANTED, LAD for buggy, horse; Boys for orders, private places, hotels, gent.'s houses. 83, Market-st.

WANTED, MEN, clearing land; Farm Labourers, Navvies, Butcher, country, M. Couples. 83, Market-st.

WANTED, Waiter, hotel, suburbs, 30s; one for a college, Boots, Kitchenman, Tip Carts. 83, Market-st.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Orange Butter Company, 111, George-street South.

WANTED, a COOK and Kitchenman. Apply Lodge's Dining Rooms, George-street South; open three days.

WANTED, HOUSEMAID. 44, Albert-terrace, Darlinghurst-road.

WANTED, a MAN, to lay drain pipes, &c., at Burwood. J. Bayliffe, 83, Upper William-street.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Apply 317, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, General SERVANT, also HOUSEMAID. Apply Royal Oak Hotel, Erskine-street.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT, wages 12s; housemaid kept. Apply Mrs. Royce, 43, Carlton-terrace, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, intelligent LAD, to attend horse and make himself generally useful. Apply Dock Office, 33, New Pitt-street.

WANTED, respectable GIRL, assist housework and learn business of milliner and dressmaker; wages and good home. Anstick and Co., Ebor House, Glenmore-road, Paddington.

WANTED, a respectable young Person as HOUSEMAID, to assist with children. Apply personally, or by letter, any day this week, Mrs. C. M. Palmer, Walker-street, North Shore.

WANTED, immediately, for first-class hotel, Newcastle, two respectable young GIRLS; one as Waitress and lay table, other to assist and as Housemaid; permanent. Apply Meares, 13, Park-street.

WANTED, MEN, for the New South Wales Artillery. £5 means will be paid to any man re-engaged for a second or third period of five or 3 years' service, provided such re-engagement takes place within three years of discharge or proved after completion, not less than five years' good service. After 10 years' continuous service the following sums will be paid to the undermentioned ranks:—
Sergeants, £75.
Corporals or Bombardiers, £50.
Trumpeters or Gunners, £30.
Application must be made at the Artillery Brigade Office, Dawes Battery, daily, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 1 p.m.
Standard height, 5 feet 6 inches.
N.B.—References required.
By order,
E. A. NATHAN,
(signed) Lieut. and Acting Adjutant, N. S. W. Artillery.

YOUNG GIRL wanted; comfortable house, light work. Apply Adams' grocery store, Parramatta-road, Petersham.

YOUNG GIRL, Prot., generally useful; morning schooling allowed. Mrs. Ellis, Gilbert, near station, Cro